

# Monthly Digest of Statistics

(incorporating the Annual Supplement)



No. 565

January 1993

The *Monthly Digest of Statistics* contains mostly runs of monthly and quarterly estimates for at least two years and annual figures for several more.

The *Monthly Digest Annual Supplement* published in this edition gives definitions and explanatory notes for each section. An index of sources is included.



# **Monthly Digest of Statistics**

**(incorporating the Annual Supplement)**

**No 565  
January 1993**

**Editor: PHIL LEWIN**

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# Introduction

This *Digest* has been prepared by the Central Statistical Office in collaboration with the Statistics Divisions of Government Departments.

The name of the department or organisation providing the statistics is shown under each table. Some of the statistics provided by departments are actually collected by other organisations such as nationalised boards and trade associations. The assistance provided by these organisations, too numerous to mention individually, is gratefully acknowledged.

The figures in the *Digest* are mainly totals for calendar months or monthly averages.

## Provisional data

Some figures in *Monthly Digest* are provisional and may be subject to revision in later issues. This applies particularly to data for the most recent time periods.

## Definitions

The 1993 *Supplement of Definitions and Explanatory Notes* is published in this edition from page 127 onwards. This gives detailed definitions of all the terms and units used in the *Digest*. The following general definitions should be noted in using the *Digest*.

**Area covered.** Except where otherwise stated, all statistics relate to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

**Seasonality.** Except where otherwise stated, all statistics are not adjusted to take account of seasonal factors.

**Consumption and stocks.** The terms 'consumption', 'disposals' and 'stocks' are defined in detail in the *Supplement to the Digest*. Figures of consumption and stocks are seasonal and should be used with caution. The stocks figures given may often relate to only part of the total stocks in the country.

**External trade.** Owing to differences in coverage and timing, figures of imports and exports are not always comparable with those for production, consumption and stocks.

**Prices.** Except where otherwise stated, all prices are shown on a current basis.

**Money.** There is no single correct definition of money. Consequently, several definitions of money stock are widely used:

**M0**, the narrowest measure consists of notes and coin in circulation outside the Bank of England and bankers' operational deposits at the Bank.

**M2** comprises notes and coin in circulation with the public plus sterling retail deposits held by the UK private sector with UK banks and building societies.

**M4** comprises notes and coin in circulation with the public, together with all sterling deposits (including *certificates of deposit*) held with UK banks and building societies by the rest of the private sector.

The Bank of England also publish data for liquid assets outside M4.

## Symbols and conventions used

**Symbols.** The following symbols are used throughout:

- .. not available
- nil or less than half the final digit shown
- \* average (or total) of five weeks
- † indicates that the data has been revised since the last edition: the period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised.

**Change of basis.** A line drawn across a column between two consecutive figures indicates that the figures above and below the line have been compiled on different bases and are not strictly comparable. In each case a footnote explains the difference.

**Rounding off figures.** In tables where figures have been rounded to the nearest final digit, there may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of the constituent items and the total as shown.

Central Statistical Office  
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London SW1P 3AQ

11 January 1993

## CSO Databank

Most tables in this publication contain data which is available on the *Monthly Digest* dataset, one of the datasets in the CSO Databank. The appropriate four digit identifier is included at the top of the column or start of the row of figures. This is to facilitate access to the data in computer-readable form and make available longer runs of data than appear in these tables.

The CSO Databank is a collection of mostly macro-economic time-series available on magnetic tape or disk. The tape format, unlabelled EBCDIC, is the same for all the datasets. The disks, either 3½" or 5¼" are written in ASCII text which can be loaded as spreadsheets and viewed using standard spreadsheet packages, such as LOTUS or SMART. Details of the service offered, and the schedule of charges, are available from the Databank Manager, CSO Information Systems Branch, Room 52A/4, Government Offices, Great George Street, London SW1P 3AQ (Tel: 071-270 6386, 6387 or 6381).

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# 1 National income and expenditure

## 1.1 Gross national and domestic product<sup>1</sup>

	£ million										Index numbers (1985 = 100)					
	At current prices					At 1985 prices					Gross domestic product				Implied gross domestic product deflators <sup>7</sup>	
	At market prices		At factor cost			At market prices		At factor cost			At current prices		At 1985 prices		At market prices <sup>2</sup>	At factor cost <sup>8</sup>
	Gross domestic product <sup>1</sup> Money GDP <sup>2</sup>	Net property income from abroad	Gross national product <sup>3</sup>	Factor cost adjustment <sup>4</sup>	Gross domestic product <sup>1</sup>	Gross national product <sup>3</sup>	Gross domestic product <sup>1</sup> at market prices	Factor cost adjustment <sup>4</sup>	Gross domestic product <sup>1</sup> at factor cost	Gross domestic product <sup>1</sup> at factor cost	At market prices, Money GDP <sup>2</sup>	At factor cost	At market prices	At factor cost		
	CAOB	CGOA	GIBF	CTGV	CAOM	GIBD	CAOO	DJCU	CAOP	DJCL	CAON	FNAO	DJDD	DJDT	DJCM	
1982	278 887	1 460	280 347	40 656	238 231	239 691	324 622	44 895	279 738	78.1	77.4	90.9	90.9	85.9	85.2	
1983	304 314	2 831	307 145	43 231	261 083	263 914	336 503	46 355	290 148	85.2	84.8	94.2	94.2	90.4	90.0	
1984	325 797	4 345	330 142	45 039	280 758	285 103	344 348	48 347	296 001	91.2	91.2	96.4	96.1	94.6	94.9	
1985	357 268	2 560	359 828	49 367	307 901	310 461	357 268	49 367	307 901	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1986	384 890	4 974	389 864	56 760	328 130	333 104	372 042	52 312	319 730	107.7	106.6	104.1	103.8	103.5	102.6	
1987	423 500	3 754	427 254	62 901	360 599	364 353	389 946	55 539	334 407	118.5	117.1	109.1	108.6	108.6	107.8	
1988	471 342	4 423	475 765	70 215	401 127	405 550	407 131	57 727	349 404	131.9	130.3	114.0	113.5	115.8	114.8	
1989	515 317	3 495	518 812	74 181	441 136	444 631	415 730	59 032	356 698	144.2	143.3	116.4	115.8	124.0	123.7	
1990	550 350	2 094	552 444	70 896	479 452	481 546	417 909	58 929	358 980	154.0	155.7	117.0	116.6	131.7	133.6	
1991	574 530 <sup>†</sup>	441 <sup>†</sup>	574 971 <sup>†</sup>	77 209 <sup>†</sup>	497 321 <sup>†</sup>	497 762 <sup>†</sup>	408 553 <sup>†</sup>	58 383 <sup>†</sup>	350 170 <sup>†</sup>	160.8 <sup>†</sup>	161.5 <sup>†</sup>	114.4	113.7 <sup>†</sup>	140.6 <sup>†</sup>	142.0 <sup>†</sup>	
Seasonally adjusted																
		AIMD		DIAA				DIAS								
1982 Q3	70 280	402	70 682	10 257	60 023	60 425	81 249	11 217	70 033	78.7	78.0	91.0	91.0	86.5	85.7	
Q4	72 080	532	72 612	10 468	61 612	62 144	81 769	11 388	70 389	80.7	80.0	91.6	91.4	88.2	87.5	
1983 Q1	74 267	797	75 064	10 590	63 677	64 474	83 199	11 501	71 698	83.1	82.7	93.2	93.1	89.3	88.8	
Q2	74 801	374	75 175	10 847	63 954	64 328	83 754	11 514	72 240	83.7	83.1	93.8	93.8	89.3	88.5	
Q3	76 629	1 002	77 631	10 778	65 851	66 853	84 330	11 559	72 771	85.8	85.5	94.5	94.5	90.9	90.5	
Q4	78 617	658	79 275	11 016	67 601	68 259	85 220	11 781	73 439	88.0	87.8	95.5	95.4	92.3	92.1	
1984 Q1	79 773	1 023	80 796	11 042	68 731	69 754	86 140	11 881	74 259	89.3	89.3	96.4	96.5	92.6	92.6	
Q2	80 847	839	81 686	11 321	69 526	70 385	85 772	12 217	73 555	90.5	90.3	96.0	95.6	94.3	94.5	
Q3	81 530	1 001	82 531	11 412	70 118	71 119	85 751	12 064	73 687	91.3	91.1	96.0	95.7	95.1	95.2	
Q4	83 647	1 482	85 129	11 264	72 383	73 865	86 685	12 185	74 500	93.7	94.0	97.1	96.8	96.5	97.2	
1985 Q1	86 151	1 012	87 163	11 628	74 523	75 535	88 157	12 333	75 824	96.5	96.8	98.7	98.5	97.7	98.3	
Q2	88 933	599	89 532	12 118	76 815	77 414	89 467	12 249	77 218	99.6	99.8	100.2	100.3	99.4	99.5	
Q3	90 191	714	90 905	12 718	77 473	78 187	89 550	12 397	77 153	101.0	100.6	100.3	100.2	100.7	100.4	
Q4	91 993	235	92 228	12 903	79 090	79 325	90 094	12 388	77 706	103.0	102.7	100.9	100.9	102.1	101.8	
1986 Q1	93 292	1 100	94 392	13 501	79 791	80 891	91 197	12 887	78 310	104.5	103.7	102.1	101.7	102.3	101.9	
Q2	95 131	1 194	96 325	14 098	81 033	82 227	92 463	12 937	79 526	106.5	105.3	103.5	103.3	102.9	101.9	
Q3	97 204	1 419	98 623	14 377	82 827	84 246	93 763	13 131	80 632	108.8	107.6	105.0	104.8	103.7	102.7	
Q4	99 263	1 261	100 524	14 784	84 479	85 740	94 619	13 357	81 262	111.1	109.7	105.9	105.6	104.9	104.0	
1987 Q1	101 084	1 246	102 330	15 011	86 073	87 319	95 312	13 585	81 747	113.2	111.8	106.7	106.2	106.1	105.3	
Q2	103 981	922	104 903	15 340	88 641	89 563	96 669	13 650	83 019	116.4	115.2	108.2	107.9	107.6	106.8	
Q3	107 781	960	108 741	16 070	91 711	92 701	98 634	14 093	84 541	120.7	119.1	110.4	109.8	109.3	108.5	
Q4	110 654	596	111 250	16 480	94 174	94 770	99 331	14 231	85 100	123.9	122.3	111.2	110.6	111.4	110.7	
1988 Q1	112 795	978	113 773	16 631	96 164	97 142	100 548	14 164	86 384	126.3	124.9	112.6	112.2	112.2	111.3	
Q2	115 781	1 207	116 988	17 418	98 363	99 570	101 279	14 322	86 957	129.6	127.8	113.4	113.0	114.3	113.1	
Q3	119 584	1 195	120 779	17 891	101 693	102 888	102 116	14 457	87 659	133.9	132.1	114.3	113.9	117.1	116.0	
Q4	123 182	1 043	124 225	18 275	104 907	105 950	103 188	14 784	88 404	137.9	136.3	115.5	114.8	119.4	118.7	
1989 Q1	125 645	1 146	126 791	18 064	107 581	108 727	103 237	14 422	88 815	140.7	139.8	115.6	115.4	121.7	121.1	
Q2	127 635	973	128 608	18 545	109 090	110 063	103 675	14 785	88 890	142.9	141.7	116.1	115.5	123.1	122.7	
Q3	129 959	770	130 729	18 588	111 371	112 141	104 227	14 890	89 337	145.5	144.7	116.7	116.1	124.7	124.7	
Q4	132 078	606	132 684	18 984	113 094	113 700	104 591	14 935	89 656	147.9	146.9	117.1	116.5	126.3	126.1	
1990 Q1	135 527	-127	135 400	19 258	116 269	116 142	105 071	14 848	90 223	151.7	151.0	117.6	117.2	129.0	128.9	
Q2	136 910	48	136 958	17 393	119 517	119 565	105 563	15 039	90 524	153.3	155.3	118.2	117.6	129.7	132.0	
Q3	138 919	1 302	140 221	17 365	121 554	122 856	104 135	14 672	89 463	155.5	157.9	116.6	116.2	133.4	135.9	
Q4	138 994	871	139 865	16 882	122 112	122 983	103 140	14 370	88 770	155.6	158.6	115.5	115.3	134.8	137.6	
1991 Q1	139 982 <sup>†</sup>	-653 <sup>†</sup>	139 329 <sup>†</sup>	17 367 <sup>†</sup>	122 615 <sup>†</sup>	121 962 <sup>†</sup>	102 600 <sup>†</sup>	14 511 <sup>†</sup>	88 089 <sup>†</sup>	156.7 <sup>†</sup>	159.3 <sup>†</sup>	114.9 <sup>†</sup>	114.4 <sup>†</sup>	136.4	139.2 <sup>†</sup>	
Q2	142 943	230	143 173	19 780	123 163	123 393	101 861	14 527	87 334	160.0	160.0	114.0	113.5	140.3 <sup>†</sup>	141.0	
Q3	145 115	603	145 718	19 923	125 192	125 795	102 103	14 626	87 477	162.5	162.6	114.3	113.6	142.1	143.1	
Q4	146 490	261	146 751	20 139	126 351	126 612	101 989	14 719	87 270	164.0	164.1	114.2	113.4	143.6	144.8	
1992 Q1	146 935	278	147 213	19 679	127 256	127 534	101 283	14 388	86 895	164.5	165.3	113.4	112.9	145.1	146.4	
Q2	149 005	313	149 318	19 860	129 145	129 458	101 052	14 271	86 781	166.8	167.8	113.1	112.7	147.5	148.8	
Q3	149 796	1 726	151 522	19 842	129 954	131 680	101 117	14 256	86 861	167.7	168.8	113.2	112.8	148.1	149.6	

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million and in the case of indices to one decimal place but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.

2 This series is affected by the abolition of the domestic rates and the introduction of the community charge. For details see notes in the UK National Accounts article in the January issue of *Economic Trends*.

3 Equals taxes on expenditure less subsidies.

4 The factor cost estimate of GDP is obtained from the market price estimate by subtracting the factor cost adjustment.

5 Gross national product equals Gross domestic product plus Net property income from abroad.

6 Represents Taxes on expenditure less Subsidies both valued at 1985 prices.

7 Based on the sum of expenditure components of GDP at current and constant prices.

8 Also known as the index of total home costs.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 1.2 Gross domestic product: by category of expenditure<sup>1</sup>

£ million, current prices

At market prices															
Final expenditure on goods and services															
	General government final consumption				Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress <sup>3</sup>	Total domestic expenditure <sup>2</sup>	Exports of goods and services	Total final expenditure <sup>2</sup>	Imports of goods and services	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)	Gross domestic product <sup>2</sup>	less Taxes on expenditure	Subsidies	Gross domestic product at factor cost
	Consumers' expenditure <sup>2</sup>	Central government	Local authorities	Total											
	AIHK	ACHC	CSBA	AAXI	DFDC	DHBF	CTGQ	DJAD	DJAK	DJAG	GIXM	CAOB	AAXC	AAXJ	CAOM
1982	170 650	37 000	23 363	60 363	44 824	-1 188	274 649	72 694	347 343	67 762	-694	278 887	46 467	5 811	238 231
1983	187 028	40 654	25 133	65 787	48 615	1 465	302 895	80 056	382 951	77 529	-1 108	304 314	49 500	6 269	261 083
1984	200 261	43 142	26 618	69 760	54 967	1 296	326 284	91 852	418 136	92 669	330	325 797	52 576	7 537	280 758
1985	218 947	45 879	27 926	73 805	60 353	821	353 926	102 208	456 134	98 866	-	357 268	56 592	7 225	307 901
1986	243 030	48 801	30 580	79 381	64 514	716	387 641	98 319	485 960	101 070	-	384 890	62 947	6 187	328 130
1987	267 523	52 040	33 309	85 349	74 077	1 388	428 337	107 031	535 368	111 868	-	423 500	69 074	6 173	360 599
1988	302 057	55 610	36 119	91 729	89 857	4 782	488 425	107 705	596 130	124 788	-	471 342	76 133	5 918	401 127
1989	330 532	60 527	38 502	99 029	103 262	3 138	535 961	122 049	658 010	142 693	-	515 317	79 963	5 782	441 136
1990	350 411	67 052	42 826	109 878	106 028	-1 462	564 855	133 500	698 355	147 728	-277	550 350	76 967	6 069	479 452
1991	368 043 <sup>†</sup>	74 438 <sup>†</sup>	47 466 <sup>†</sup>	121 904 <sup>†</sup>	95 399 <sup>†</sup>	-5 211 <sup>†</sup>	580 135 <sup>†</sup>	135 019 <sup>†</sup>	715 154 <sup>†</sup>	140 438 <sup>†</sup>	-186 <sup>†</sup>	574 530 <sup>†</sup>	83 291 <sup>†</sup>	6 082 <sup>†</sup>	497 321 <sup>†</sup>
Not seasonally adjusted															
1988 Q3	78 379	13 431	9 064	22 495	22 826	536	124 236	27 684	151 920	32 867	-	-	19 724	1 218	-
Q4	81 611	14 522	9 318	23 840	24 663	1 509	131 623	27 927	159 550	32 511	-	-	20 431	1 515	-
1989 Q1	76 746	15 114	9 352	24 466	25 789	1 132	128 133	27 850	155 983	33 159	-	-	18 989	1 651	-
Q2	80 234	14 503	9 467	23 970	24 196	1 844	130 244	30 069	160 313	36 246	-	-	19 414	1 497	-
Q3	85 121	15 238	9 668	24 906	25 834	657	136 518	30 788	167 306	37 403	-	-	20 667	1 365	-
Q4	88 431	15 672	10 015	25 687	27 443	-495	141 066	33 342	174 408	35 885	-	-	20 893	1 269	-
1990 Q1	82 878	16 397	10 147	26 544	28 376	-21	137 777	32 114	169 891	36 978	-	-	20 138	1 532	-
Q2	85 017	16 418	10 534	26 952	25 599	374	137 942	33 508	171 450	38 339	-	-	18 131	1 482	-
Q3	89 616	16 739	10 886	27 625	25 867	536	143 664	32 824	176 488	36 992	-	-	19 356	1 320	-
Q4	92 900	17 498	11 259	28 757	26 166	-2 351	145 472	35 054	180 526	35 419	-	-	19 342	1 735	-
1991 Q1	85 820 <sup>†</sup>	17 858 <sup>†</sup>	11 396	29 254 <sup>†</sup>	25 233 <sup>†</sup>	-1 511	138 796 <sup>†</sup>	30 557 <sup>†</sup>	169 353 <sup>†</sup>	33 010 <sup>†</sup>	-	-	18 266 <sup>†</sup>	1 625 <sup>†</sup>	-
Q2	89 342	18 698	11 820	30 518	22 399	-703 <sup>†</sup>	141 556	34 084	175 640	35 477	-	-	20 381	1 423	-
Q3	94 612	18 738	11 979 <sup>†</sup>	30 717	23 413	-310	148 432	34 496	182 928	36 531	-	-	22 032	1 347	-
Q4	98 269	19 144	12 271	31 415	24 354	-2 687	151 351	35 882	187 233	35 420	-	-	22 612	1 687	-
1992 Q1	90 306	19 617	12 364	31 981	24 314	-914	145 687	32 799	178 486	35 048	-	-	20 656	1 779	-
Q2	94 024	19 581	12 662	32 243	21 468	-519	147 216	34 601	181 817	37 254	-	-	20 663	1 562	-
Q3	98 941	19 696	12 728	32 424	22 802	535	154 702	33 919	188 621	37 709	-	-	21 996	1 428	-
Seasonally adjusted															
1988 Q3	AIIX	ACHP	CSBK	AAXV	DECR	DGAQ	DIGS	DJAZ	DIAB	DJBC	-	119 584	19 243	1 352	101 693
Q4	76 724	13 708	9 175	22 883	22 997	1 528	124 132	27 611	151 743	32 159	-	119 584	19 243	1 352	101 693
1989 Q1	80 182	14 623	9 368	23 991	25 270	1 681	131 124	28 983	160 107	34 462	-	123 182	19 845	1 570	104 907
Q2	82 046	14 832	9 460	24 292	25 674	1 014	133 026	29 932	162 958	35 323	-	125 645	19 525	1 461	107 581
Q3	83 140	15 540	9 728	25 268	25 885	1 363	135 656	30 860	166 516	36 557	-	127 635	20 055	1 510	109 090
Q4	85 164	15 532	9 946	25 478	26 433	-920	136 155	32 274	168 429	36 351	-	129 959	20 106	1 518	111 371
1990 Q1	86 549	15 920	10 169	26 089	27 755	-180	140 213	33 339	173 552	37 979	-46	132 078	20 277	1 293	113 094
Q2	86 942	16 767	10 552	27 319	27 044	-118	141 187	33 746	174 933	37 960	-63	135 527	20 612	1 354	116 289
Q3	87 789	17 029	10 926	27 955	26 168	72	141 984	33 021	175 005	38 008	-78	136 910	18 879	1 486	119 517
Q4	89 131	17 336	11 179	28 515	25 061	-1 236	141 471	33 394	174 865	35 781	-90	138 919	18 830	1 465	121 554
1991 Q1	89 779 <sup>†</sup>	17 493 <sup>†</sup>	11 423	28 916 <sup>†</sup>	24 540 <sup>†</sup>	-1 174 <sup>†</sup>	142 061 <sup>†</sup>	32 299 <sup>†</sup>	174 360 <sup>†</sup>	34 321 <sup>†</sup>	-57 <sup>†</sup>	138 994	18 646	1 764	122 112
Q2	91 383	19 050	11 848	30 898	23 792	-2 228	143 845	34 095	177 940	34 947	-50	139 982	18 844 <sup>†</sup>	1 477 <sup>†</sup>	122 615 <sup>†</sup>
Q3	92 833	18 918	12 010 <sup>†</sup>	30 928	23 688	-1 351	146 098	34 458	180 556	35 397	-44	142 943	21 215	1 435	123 163
Q4	94 048	18 977	12 185	31 162	23 379	-458	148 131	34 167	182 298	35 773	-35	145 115	21 445	1 522	125 192
1992 Q1	94 565	19 258	12 398	31 656	23 292	-610	148 903	34 399	183 302	36 348	-19	146 490	21 787	1 648	126 351
Q2	95 921	19 866	12 647	32 513	22 905	-416	150 923	34 951	185 874	36 856	-13	146 935	21 305	1 626	127 256
Q3	97 094	19 834	12 801	32 635	22 843	-363	152 209	34 069	186 278	36 473	-9	149 005	21 431	1 571	129 145
Q4												149 796	21 455	1 613	129 954

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.

2 This series is affected by the abolition of the domestic rates and the introduction of the community charge. For details see notes in the UK National Accounts article in the January issue of *Economic Trends*.

3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series. For details see notes in the UK National Accounts article in the January issue of *Economic Trends*.

4 GDP is estimated in seasonally adjusted form only. Therefore whilst both a seasonally adjusted and unadjusted version exist of the residual error, the attribution of statistical discrepancies to the expenditure based and income based estimates can only be made in seasonally adjusted form.

Source: Central Statistical Office



## National income and expenditure

1.2 Gross domestic product: by category of expenditure<sup>1</sup>

continued

£ million, 1985 prices<sup>2</sup>

At market prices														
Final expenditure on goods and services at market prices														
	General government final consumption				Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress <sup>3</sup>	Total domestic expenditure	Exports of goods and services	Total final expenditure	Imports of goods and services	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure) <sup>4</sup>	Gross domestic product	Factor cost adjustment <sup>5</sup>	Gross domestic product at factor cost
	Consumers' expenditure	Central government	Local authorities	Total										
	CCBH	DJDK	DJDL	DJ CZ	DFDM	DHBK	DIEL	DJCV	DJDA	DJCY	GIXS	CAOO	DJCU	CAOP
1982	197 980	44 421	27 228	71 672	50 915	-1 281	319 028	88 798	407 791	82 348	-815	324 622	44 895	279 738
1983	206 932	45 281	27 808	73 089	53 476	1 357	334 854	90 589	425 443	87 709	-1 231	336 503	46 355	290 148
1984	210 959	45 741	28 051	73 792	58 034	1 084	343 869	96 525	440 394	96 394	348	344 348	48 347	296 001
1985	218 947	45 879	27 926	73 805	60 353	821	353 926	102 208	456 134	98 866	-	357 268	49 367	307 901
1986	232 996	46 684	28 422	75 106	61 813	737	370 652	107 052	477 704	105 662	-	372 042	52 312	319 730
1987	245 823	46 753	29 281	76 034	67 753	1 158	390 768	113 094	503 862	113 916	-	389 946	55 539	334 407
1988	264 096	46 942	29 544	76 486	77 395	4 010	421 987	112 989	534 976	127 845	-	407 131	57 727	349 404
1989	272 917	47 365	29 819	77 184	82 997	2 657	435 755	117 256	553 011	137 281	-	415 730	59 032	356 698
1990	274 744	48 627	31 082	79 689	80 464	-1 110	433 787	123 049	556 836	138 720	-207	417 909	58 929	358 980
1991	269 168†	49 719†	32 108†	81 827†	72 317†	-3 444†	419 868†	123 263†	543 131†	134 447†	-131†	408 553†	58 383†	350 170†
Not seasonally adjusted														
1988 Q3	67 678	11 273	7 317	18 590	19 399	540	106 207	28 422	134 629	33 172	-	-	-	14 676
Q4	70 678	11 941	7 360	19 301	20 822	1 169	111 970	28 587	140 557	33 441	-	-	-	15 618
1989 Q1	64 793	12 138	7 452	19 590	21 301	815	106 499	27 924	134 423	33 434	-	-	-	14 066
Q2	66 368	11 315	7 412	18 727	19 659	1 457	106 211	28 781	134 992	35 020	-	-	-	14 018
Q3	69 549	11 834	7 434	19 268	20 482	815	110 114	29 164	139 278	35 189	-	-	-	15 158
Q4	72 207	12 078	7 521	19 599	21 555	-430	112 931	31 387	144 318	33 638	-	-	-	15 790
1990 Q1	65 981	12 463	7 588	20 051	21 817	-118	107 731	30 064	137 795	34 402	-	-	-	14 491
Q2	67 123	11 947	7 728	19 675	19 465	347	106 610	31 080	137 690	35 414	-	-	-	14 303
Q3	69 651	11 863	7 810	19 673	19 492	651	109 467	29 820	139 287	34 979	-	-	-	14 927
Q4	71 989	12 354	7 936	20 290	19 690	-1 990	109 979	32 085	142 064	33 925	-	-	-	15 208
1991 Q1	65 209†	12 518†	7 982	20 500†	19 048†	-1 082	103 665†	28 581†	132 246†	32 152†	-	-	-	14 121†
Q2	65 098	12 387	8 026	20 413	16 800	-330†	101 981	30 974	132 955	33 867	-	-	-	13 868
Q3	68 003	12 293	8 022	20 315	17 778	111	106 207	30 914	137 121	34 448	-	-	-	14 847
Q4	70 858	12 521	8 078†	20 599	18 691	-2 133	108 015	32 794	140 809	33 980	-	-	-	15 547
1992 Q1	63 885	12 643	8 115	20 758	18 910	-372	103 181	30 097	133 278	34 173	-	-	-	13 995
Q2	65 072	12 221	8 133	20 354	16 838	-492	101 772	31 394	133 166	35 876	-	-	-	13 653
Q3	68 136	12 063	8 090	20 183	17 924	589	106 832	30 834	137 666	36 251	-	-	-	14 446
Seasonally adjusted														
	CAAB	DAIV	DAW	DIAI	DECU	DGBA	DAIY	DJDG	DIAU	DJDJ		DIAS		
1988 Q3	66 575	11 532	7 394	18 926	19 515	1 288	106 304	28 541	134 845	32 729	-	102 116	14 457	87 659
Q4	67 393	11 848	7 359	19 207	19 928	2 594	109 122	27 706	136 828	33 640	-	103 188	14 784	88 404
1989 Q1	67 546	11 704	7 410	19 114	20 974	1 281	108 915	28 803	137 718	34 481	-	103 237	14 422	88 815
Q2	68 370	11 636	7 394	19 030	20 773	1 030	109 203	28 703	137 906	34 231	-	103 675	14 785	88 890
Q3	68 274	12 105	7 492	19 597	20 572	1 112	109 555	29 463	139 018	34 791	-	104 227	14 890	89 337
Q4	68 727	11 920	7 523	19 443	20 678	-766	108 082	30 287	138 369	33 778	-	104 591	14 935	89 656
1990 Q1	68 673	12 058	7 550	19 608	21 255	-295	109 241	30 915	140 156	35 049	-36	105 071	14 848	90 223
Q2	69 121	12 268	7 718	19 986	20 511	43	109 661	31 271	140 932	35 321	-48	105 563	15 039	90 524
Q3	68 547	12 114	7 860	19 974	19 734	40	108 295	30 301	138 596	34 403	-58	104 135	14 672	89 463
Q4	68 403	12 187	7 934	20 121	18 964	-898	106 590	30 562	137 152	33 947	-65	103 140	14 370	88 770
1991 Q1	67 960†	12 195†	7 951	20 146†	18 530†	-824†	105 812†	29 921†	135 733†	33 092†	-41†	102 600†	14 511†	88 089†
Q2	67 126	12 731	8 016	20 747	17 902	-1 261	104 514	30 941	135 455	33 559	-35	101 861	14 527	87 334
Q3	67 046	12 485	8 067	20 552	17 976	-807	104 767	31 165	135 932	33 798	-31	102 103	14 626	87 477
Q4	67 036	12 308	8 074†	20 382	17 909	-552	104 775	31 236	136 011	33 998	-24	101 989	14 719	87 270
1992 Q1	66 694	12 330	8 088	20 418	18 115	-290	104 937	31 243	136 180	34 884	-13	101 283	14 388	86 895
Q2	67 017	12 509	8 123	20 632	17 965	-476	105 138	31 711	136 849	35 788	-9	101 052	14 271	86 781
Q3	67 271	12 265	8 119	20 384	17 956	-201	105 410	31 412	136 822	35 699	-6	101 117	14 256	86 861

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.

2 For years up to and including 1982, totals differ from the sum of the components because of the method used to rebase on 1985 prices.

3 Quarterly alignment adjustment included in this series. For details see the UK National Accounts article in the January issue of *Economic Trends*.

4 GDP is estimated in seasonally adjusted form only. Therefore whilst seasonally and unadjusted versions exist of the residual error, the attribution of statistical discrepancies to the expenditure based and income based estimates can be made only in seasonally adjusted form.

5 Represents Taxes on expenditure less Subsidies, both valued at 1985 prices.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 1.3 Gross domestic product at factor cost: by category of income<sup>1</sup>

£ million, current prices

Factor incomes									
	Income from employment <sup>2</sup>	Gross trading profits of companies <sup>3,4,5,6</sup>	Gross trading surplus of public corporations <sup>3,5</sup>	Gross trading surplus of general government enterprises <sup>3</sup>	Other income <sup>7</sup>	Total domestic income <sup>8</sup>	Less Stock appreciation	Statistical discrepancy (income) <sup>9</sup>	Gross domestic product <sup>9</sup>
	DJAO	CIAC	ADRD	DJAG	DJAP	DJAU	DJAT	GIXQ	CAOM
1982	158 838	31 176	9 502	216	42 266	241 998	4 276	509	238 231
1983	169 847	39 528	10 004	50	46 105	265 534	4 204	-247	261 083
1984	181 406	43 906	8 381	-117	50 344	283 920	4 513	1 351	280 758
1985	196 858	51 287	7 120	265	55 109	310 639	2 738	-	307 901
1986	212 374	47 312	8 059	155	62 020	329 920	1 790	-	328 130
1987	229 836	59 177	6 802	-75	69 584	365 324	4 725	-	360 599
1988	255 625	63 375	7 354	-32	81 150	407 472	6 345	-	401 127
1989	282 919	67 142	6 418	199	91 893	448 571	7 435	-	441 136
1990	311 745	65 588	4 342	12	103 725	485 412	6 288	328	479 452
1991	330 598 <sup>†</sup>	60 674	3 119	119	105 686 <sup>†</sup>	500 196 <sup>†</sup>	2 626 <sup>†</sup>	-49 <sup>†</sup>	497 321 <sup>†</sup>
Not seasonally adjusted									
1988 Q3	64 707	15 698	1 576	12	20 699	102 692	1 509	-	-
Q4	67 057	17 974	2 216	-71	21 351	108 527	1 793	-	-
1989 Q1	67 718	16 934	1 995	110	22 007	108 764	2 016	-	-
Q2	69 763	16 269	1 497	-53	22 674	110 150	2 082	-	-
Q3	71 449	16 452	1 126	61	23 279	112 367	1 472	-	-
Q4	73 989	17 487	1 800	81	23 933	117 290	1 865	-	-
1990 Q1	74 862	16 406	1 203	32	25 046	117 549	1 736	-	-
Q2	77 477	15 860	1 042	-12	25 935	120 302	1 661	-	-
Q3	78 975	16 492	807	43	26 290	122 607	1 669	-	-
Q4	80 431	16 830	1 290	-51	26 454	124 954	1 222	-	-
1991 Q1	80 729 <sup>†</sup>	14 710	915	-6	26 103 <sup>†</sup>	122 451 <sup>†</sup>	865	-	-
Q2	82 135	14 314	783	-5	26 367	123 594	1 120 <sup>†</sup>	-	-
Q3	83 313	14 248	647	62	26 501	124 771	218	-	-
Q4	84 421	17 402	774	68	26 715	129 380	623	-	-
1992 Q1	85 369	14 690 <sup>†</sup>	494	28	26 898	127 479	1 086	-	-
Q2	85 451	15 492	752 <sup>†</sup>	61 <sup>†</sup>	27 147	128 903	801	-	-
Q3	86 024	15 102	644	98	27 290	129 158	214	-	-
Seasonally adjusted									
	DIAC	CIAD	ADRO		DJBH	DIAD	DJCE		
1988 Q3	64 611	16 043	1 925	12	20 694	103 285	1 592	-	101 693
Q4	66 603	16 986	1 906	-71	21 343	106 767	1 860	-	104 907
1989 Q1	68 258	17 478	1 745	110	22 008	109 599	2 018	-	107 581
Q2	69 815	17 037	1 668	-53	22 690	111 157	2 067	-	109 090
Q3	71 371	16 686	1 530	61	23 256	112 904	1 533	-	111 371
Q4	73 475	15 941	1 475	81	23 939	114 911	1 817	-	113 094
1990 Q1	75 419	16 377	930	32	25 067	117 825	1 629	73	116 269
Q2	77 554	16 220	1 254	-12	25 928	120 944	1 514	87	119 517
Q3	78 830	16 981	1 185	43	26 262	123 301	1 836	89	121 554
Q4	79 942	16 010	973	-51	26 468	123 342	1 309	79	122 112
1991 Q1	81 426 <sup>†</sup>	14 917 <sup>†</sup>	928	-6	26 139 <sup>†</sup>	123 404 <sup>†</sup>	786	-3 <sup>†</sup>	122 615 <sup>†</sup>
Q2	82 213	14 877	755	-5	26 321	124 161	982 <sup>†</sup>	-16	123 163
Q3	83 097	15 212	725	62	26 481	125 577	366	-19	125 192
Q4	83 862	15 668	711	68	26 745	127 054	692	-11	126 351
1992 Q1	86 130	14 397	506	28	26 962	128 023	813	46	127 256
Q2	85 516	16 263	721 <sup>†</sup>	61 <sup>†</sup>	27 056	129 617	534	62	129 145
Q3	85 767	16 382	723	98	27 280	130 250	369	73	129 954

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.

2 Wages and salaries, forces' pay and employers' contributions.

3 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

4 Including financial institutions.

5 Figures reflect privatisations.

6 Includes quarterly alignment adjustment. For details, see notes in the UK National Accounts article in the January issue of *Economic Trends*.

7 Income from rent and from self-employment, and the imputed charge for the consumption of non-trading capital.

8 The sum of the factor incomes before deducting stock appreciation.

9 GDP is estimated in seasonally adjusted form only. Therefore whilst seasonally adjusted and unadjusted versions exist of the residual error, the attribution of statistical discrepancies to the expenditure-based and income-based estimates can be made only in seasonally adjusted form.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# National income and expenditure

## 1.4 Index numbers: gross domestic product; at constant factor cost

1985 = 100

	Output at constant factor cost								Gross domestic product excluding oil and gas extraction
	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Total production industries <sup>1</sup>	Construction <sup>2</sup>	Service industries				Gross domestic product	
				Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	Transport and communication	Other services	Total services		
1985 weights	19	344	59	134	70	374	578		
	CKAP		DVJO	CKAQ	CKAR	CKAS	CKCE	DJDD	CKJL
1984	105.5	94.8	99.6	96.0	96.1	97.5	97.0	96.1	96.1
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	100.1	102.4	104.1	105.5	104.3	103.6	104.1	103.8	103.6
1987	97.0	105.7	112.9	112.5	112.5	108.1	109.6	108.6	108.8
1988	95.5	109.5	125.6	120.1	119.4	112.0	114.8	113.5	114.8
1989	101.0	109.9	133.0	123.3	125.6	114.4	117.8	115.8	118.4
1990	106.3	109.3	134.3	122.2	128.1	116.3	119.1	116.6	119.2
1991	109.1	106.1	122.6	118.3	123.9	115.4	117.1	113.7 <sup>†</sup>	116.1
Seasonally adjusted									
1982 Q4	92	91.1	92.0	89	90	93	91.4	91.4	92.4
1983 Q1	87	93.1	94.0	90	89	94	92.5	93.1	93.4
Q2	85	94.0	92.8	91	91	94	92.9	93.8	94.1
Q3	86	95.2	96.4	92	92	95	93.8	94.5	94.5
Q4	92	96.5	97.4	93	93	95	94.6	95.4	95.3
1984 Q1	101	97.2	98.6	96	94	97	96.1	96.5	96.4
Q2	107	94.1	99.9	95	95	97	96.3	95.6	95.5
Q3	108	93.3	100.7	96	97	98	97.1	95.7	95.8
Q4	105	94.4	99.4	97	98	99	98.4	96.8	96.6
1985 Q1	102	97.8	100.8	98	100	99	99.1	98.5	98.3
Q2	102	101.7	100.0	100	99	100	99.6	100.3	100.3
Q3	95	100.6	98.5	101	100	100	100.1	100.2	100.4
Q4	101	99.9	100.7	102	101	101	101.2	100.9	101.0
1986 Q1	98	101.1	99.0	102	102	102	101.9	101.7	101.3
Q2	99	102.2	104.2	105	103	103	103.4	103.3	103.1
Q3	103	103.0	105.6	107	105	105	105.1	104.8	104.3
Q4	100	103.5	107.7	108	108	105	106.0	105.6	105.8
1987 Q1	99	103.7	110.9	109	107	106	106.8	106.2	106.2
Q2	98	104.8	109.3	112	113	107	109.2	107.9	108.1
Q3	95	106.7	113.2	114	115	110	111.2	109.8	110.1
Q4	96	107.8	118.2	115	115	109	111.3	110.6	111.0
1988 Q1	97	107.9	124.7	118	119	111	113.5	112.2	113.0
Q2	96	109.4	124.2	119	118	112	114.0	113.0	113.8
Q3	94	110.3	124.7	121	119	112	115.2	113.9	115.5
Q4	95	110.5	128.8	123	122	113	116.3	114.8	116.8
1989 Q1	101	109.7	134.2	123	123	114	117.0	115.4	118.0
Q2	101	109.0	133.9	123	125	114	117.6	115.5	118.5
Q3	102	110.3	131.2	123	127	114	118.0	116.1	118.5
Q4	101	110.5	132.6	123	127	115	118.6	116.5	118.8
1990 Q1	104	109.8	138.0	124	129	116	119.5	117.2	119.7
Q2	106	111.7	135.7	123	129	116	119.3	117.6	119.8
Q3	108	108.6	133.2	122	128	116	118.9	116.2	119.2
Q4	107	107.0	130.3	120	127	117	118.8	115.3	118.1
1991 Q1	108	106.7	127.1	119	123	116	117.5	114.4 <sup>†</sup>	116.9
Q2	109	105.2	123.2	118	124	116	117.1	113.5	116.3
Q3	111	106.3	120.9	118	124	115	117.0	113.6	115.8
Q4	109	106.2	119.2	118	125	115	116.8	113.4	115.5
1992 Q1	105	105.3	118.5	116	126 <sup>†</sup>	115	116.8 <sup>†</sup>	112.9	115.2
Q2	106 <sup>†</sup>	104.9	116.3 <sup>†</sup>	117	126	115	117.0	112.7	115.3
Q3	106	105.7	115.2	117	125	115	116.9	112.8	115.0

1 The latest data for the index of production (series DVIM) are presented in Table 7.1. The figures given in this table are consistent with the figures for the output measure of gross domestic product.

2 Based on the net output of incorporated concerns and the self-employed, using information from the Annual Census of Construction and from the Inland Revenue.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 1.5 Personal income, expenditure and saving

£ million

	Personal income before tax						Less United Kingdom taxes on income (pay- ments)	Less Social security contributions	Less Miscell- aneous current deduct- ions	Community Charge	Total personal dispos- able income <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Con- sumers' expend- iture <sup>4</sup>	Balance: personal saving <sup>3</sup>	Saving ratio <sup>5</sup>	Real personal dispos- able income at 1985 = prices <sup>6</sup>	Index of real personal dispos- able income (1985 = 100)
	Wages, salaries and forces' pay	Employ- ers' contrib- utions	Current grants from general government	Other personal income	Total <sup>1</sup>											
	ALIA	AIID	AIIE	AIIF	AIJA	AIIG	AIIH	CFGD	ADBH		AIJU	AIJK	AAAU	AIIM	CFAG	CFAD
1987	200 413	29 423	52 494	78 920	361 250	43 388	28 642	2 128	-	-	287 094	267 523	19 571	6.8	263 807	107.8
1988	223 753	31 872	54 087	92 901	402 613	48 272	32 106	2 347	-	-	319 888	302 057	17 831	5.6	279 686	114.2
1989	248 568	34 351	56 793	103 864	443 576	53 579	32 902	2 441	586	586	354 068	330 532	23 536	6.6	282 350	119.4
1990	274 903	36 842	62 002	115 732	489 479	61 520	34 651	2 569	8 629	8 629	382 110	350 411	31 699	8.3	299 598	122.4
1991	289 381 <sup>†</sup>	41 217 <sup>†</sup>	71 874 <sup>†</sup>	117 043 <sup>†</sup>	519 515 <sup>†</sup>	63 730 <sup>†</sup>	36 643	2 585 <sup>†</sup>	8 162	8 162	408 395 <sup>†</sup>	368 043 <sup>†</sup>	40 352 <sup>†</sup>	9.7 <sup>†</sup>	298 679 <sup>†</sup>	122.0 <sup>†</sup>
Not seasonally adjusted																
1987 Q3	50 806	7 455	13 140	20 202	91 603	11 138	7 307	538	-	-	72 620	68 928	3 692	5.1	66 184	108.1
Q4	52 744	7 665	13 567	20 868	94 844	11 647	7 546	551	-	-	75 100	72 655	2 445	3.3	68 454	111.8
1988 Q1	53 364	7 620	13 293	21 190	95 467	12 227	7 538	577	-	-	75 125	69 515	5 610	7.5	67 355	110.0
Q2	54 994	7 883	13 265	22 761	98 903	10 788	7 972	584	-	-	79 559	72 552	7 007	8.8	69 503	113.6
Q3	56 646	8 061	13 638	23 795	102 140	12 115	8 225	591	-	-	81 209	78 379	2 830	3.5	70 104	114.5
Q4	58 749	8 308	13 891	25 155	106 103	13 142	8 371	595	-	-	83 995	81 611	2 384	2.8	72 724	118.8
1989 Q1	59 463	8 255	13 450	24 283	105 451	12 579	8 274	603	-	-	83 995	76 746	7 249	8.6	70 895	115.8
Q2	61 268	8 495	14 220	25 707	109 690	12 354	8 376	610	195	195	88 155	80 234	7 921	9.0	72 902	119.1
Q3	62 787	8 662	14 351	26 671	112 471	13 701	8 135	635	195	195	89 805	85 121	4 684	5.2	73 358	119.9
Q4	65 050	8 939	14 772	27 203	115 964	14 945	8 117	593	196	196	92 113	88 431	3 682	4.0	75 195	122.9
1990 Q1	66 007	8 855	14 616	27 242	116 720	14 828	8 553	659	196	196	92 484	82 878	9 606	10.4	73 613	120.3
Q2	68 371	9 106	15 417	27 861	120 755	14 281	8 805	665	2 811	2 811	94 193	85 017	9 176	9.7	74 352	121.5
Q3	69 660	9 315	15 641	30 042	124 658	16 004	8 569	635	2 811	2 811	96 639	89 616	7 023	7.3	75 093	122.7
Q4	70 865	9 566	16 328	30 587	127 346	16 407	8 724	610	2 811	2 811	98 794	92 900	5 894	6.0	76 540	125.1
1991 Q1	70 908 <sup>†</sup>	9 821 <sup>†</sup>	16 418 <sup>†</sup>	28 160 <sup>†</sup>	125 307 <sup>†</sup>	16 127 <sup>†</sup>	9 356	654	2 812	2 812	96 358 <sup>†</sup>	85 820 <sup>†</sup>	10 538 <sup>†</sup>	10.9 <sup>†</sup>	73 198 <sup>†</sup>	119.6 <sup>†</sup>
Q2	71 963	10 172	17 875	28 891	128 901	14 958	9 200	656 <sup>†</sup>	1 783	1 783	102 304	89 342	12 962	12.7	74 525	121.8
Q3	72 837	10 476	18 437	29 551	131 301	16 163	8 960	625	1 784	1 784	103 769	94 612	9 157	8.8	74 567	121.8
Q4	73 673	10 748	19 144	30 441	134 006	16 482	9 127	650	1 783	1 783	105 964	98 269	7 695	7.3	76 389	124.8
1992 Q1	74 780	10 589	19 343	29 867	134 579	18 268	9 855 <sup>†</sup>	671	1 784	1 784	104 000	90 306	13 694	13.2	73 573	120.2
Q2	74 745	10 706	20 448	30 848	136 747	14 929	9 386	580	2 046	2 046	109 806	94 024	15 782	14.4	75 994	124.2
Q3	74 661	11 363	20 635	32 458	139 117	16 390	9 073	595	2 046	2 046	111 013	98 941	12 072	10.9	76 449	124.9
Seasonally adjusted																
	ALJB	AIJR	AIIS	AIIT	AIJQ	AIJU	AIIV	CFGE			AIJW	AIJX	AAJU	AIJZ	CFAH	CFAF
1987 Q3	50 754	7 433	13 179	20 125	91 491	11 022	7 259	536			72 674	67 885	4 789	6.6	66 544	108.7
Q4	52 343	7 617	13 294	20 548	93 802	11 125	7 523	555			74 599	69 730	4 869	6.5	67 462	110.2
1988 Q1	53 784	7 687	13 483	21 814	96 768	12 180	7 575	568			76 445	72 545	3 900	5.1	68 372	111.7
Q2	55 024	7 916	13 310	22 665	98 915	11 499	7 947	580			78 889	74 158	4 731	6.0	69 410	113.4
Q3	56 592	8 019	13 614	23 771	101 996	11 966	8 207	589			81 234	76 724	4 510	5.6	70 490	115.2
Q4	58 353	8 250	13 680	24 651	104 934	12 627	8 377	610			83 320	78 630	4 690	5.6	71 414	116.7
1989 Q1	59 916	8 342	13 696	25 054	107 008	12 690	8 318	594			85 406	80 182	5 224	6.1	71 952	117.6
Q2	61 275	8 540	14 242	25 678	109 735	13 090	8 347	605			87 498	82 046	5 452	6.2	72 918	119.1
Q3	62 772	8 599	14 312	26 480	112 163	13 610	8 112	634			89 612	83 140	6 472	7.2	73 594	120.2
Q4	64 605	8 870	14 543	26 652	114 670	14 189	8 125	608			91 552	85 164	6 388	7.0	73 886	120.7
1990 Q1	66 455	8 964	14 943	28 027	118 389	14 766	8 596	647			94 184	86 549	7 635	8.1	74 741	122.1
Q2	68 394	9 160	15 374	27 906	120 834	15 292	8 779	658			93 294	86 942	6 352	6.8	74 181	121.2
Q3	69 595	9 235	15 579	29 776	124 185	15 747	8 543	637			96 447	87 789	8 658	9.0	75 317	123.1
Q4	70 459	9 483	16 106	30 023	126 071	15 715	8 733	627			98 185	89 131	9 054	9.2	75 359	123.1
1991 Q1	71 391 <sup>†</sup>	10 035 <sup>†</sup>	16 743 <sup>†</sup>	28 727 <sup>†</sup>	126 896 <sup>†</sup>	15 707 <sup>†</sup>	9 391 <sup>†</sup>	641 <sup>†</sup>			98 345 <sup>†</sup>	89 779 <sup>†</sup>	8 566 <sup>†</sup>	8.7 <sup>†</sup>	74 456 <sup>†</sup>	121.7
Q2	71 972	10 241	17 706	29 585	129 504	16 242	9 178	654			101 647	91 383	10 264	10.1	74 677	122.0 <sup>†</sup>
Q3	72 764	10 333	18 464	29 274	130 835	15 965	8 906	617			103 533	92 833	10 700	10.3	74 786	122.2
Q4	73 254	10 608	18 961	29 457	132 280	15 816	9 138	673			104 870	94 048	10 822	10.3	74 760	122.1
1992 Q1	75 286	10 844	19 653	30 679	136 462	17 381	9 888	656			106 753	94 565	12 188	11.4	75 290	123.0
Q2	74 750	10 766	20 207	31 267	136 990	16 729	9 368	580			108 267	95 921	12 346	11.4	75 643	123.6
Q3	74 582	11 185	20 826	31 999	138 592	16 240	9 049	593			110 664	97 094	13 570	12.3	76 673	125.3

1 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

2 Equals total personal income before tax less payments of taxes on income, social security contributions and other current transfers.

3 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to tax reserves.

4 This series is affected by the abolition of domestic rates and the introduction of the community charge. For details see notes in the UK National Accounts article in the January issue of *Economic Trends*.

5 Personal saving as a percentage of total personal disposable income.

6 Personal disposable income revalued by the implied consumers' expenditure deflator (1985 = 100).

Source: Central Statistical Office



1.6 Consumers' expenditure<sup>1</sup>

£ million

	Durable goods				Other goods							Services			Total consumers' expenditure <sup>2</sup>
	Cars, motor cycles and other vehicles	Furniture and floor coverings	Other durable goods	Total	Food (household expenditure)	Beer	Other alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Clothing other than footwear	Footwear	Energy products	Other goods	Rent, rates and water charges <sup>2</sup>	Other services <sup>3</sup>	
<b>At current prices</b>															
1987	CCDT	CCDU	CCDV	AIIL	CCDW	CCDX	CCDY	CCDZ	CCEA	CCEB	CCEC	CCED	CCEE	CCEF	AIK
1988	13 429	5 059	7 750	26 238	34 429	9 398	8 053	7 653	14 599	3 085	18 678	28 893	32 747	83 750	267 523
1989	17 384	6 180	8 612	32 176	36 587	10 039	8 715	7 945	15 824	3 210	19 343	32 718	36 422	99 078	302 057
1990	19 926	6 434	8 983	35 343	39 264	10 677	9 132	8 175	16 543	3 400	20 518	36 388	40 239	110 853	330 532
1991	18 877	6 205	9 164	34 246	41 869	11 745	9 993	8 683	17 196	3 679	22 493	38 641	38 895	122 971	350 411
	16 039†	6 360	9 482	31 881†	44 072†	12 852†	10 780	9 717†	17 309	3 725	25 065	40 556†	42 540†	129 546†	368 043†
<b>Not seasonally adjusted</b>															
1989 Q3	6 575	1 477	2 091	10 143	9 836	2 802	2 097	2 043	3 880	862	4 308	8 703	10 171	30 276	85 121
Q4	2 973	1 774	2 928	7 675	10 327	3 047	3 395	2 106	5 522	962	5 942	11 229	10 361	27 845	88 431
1990 Q1	5 377	1 685	2 139	9 201	9 774	2 260	1 773	2 032	3 522	753	5 881	8 662	10 579	28 441	82 878
Q2	4 524	1 453	1 955	7 932	10 716	2 955	2 164	2 174	3 965	938	5 034	9 129	9 212	30 798	85 017
Q3	6 251	1 408	2 133	9 792	10 426	3 138	2 323	2 216	4 086	948	4 951	9 227	9 429	33 080	89 616
Q4	2 725	1 659	2 937	7 321	10 953	3 392	3 733	2 261	5 623	1 040	6 627	11 623	9 675	30 652	92 900
1991 Q1	4 544†	1 685	2 239	8 468†	10 297	2 480†	1 932	2 189	3 545	766	6 816	9 056†	9 853†	30 418†	85 820†
Q2	3 428	1 494	1 999	6 921	11 219	3 128	2 372	2 477	3 954	936	5 823	9 585	10 651	32 276	89 342
Q3	5 655	1 488	2 155	9 298	11 131†	3 496	2 507	2 506†	4 054	956	5 249	9 724	10 886	34 805	94 612
Q4	2 412	1 693	3 089	7 194	11 425	3 748	3 969	2 545	5 756	1 067	7 177	12 191	11 150	32 047	98 269
1992 Q1	4 300	1 725	2 203	8 228	10 697	2 662	2 135†	2 453	3 382	736	7 113†	9 389	11 432	32 079	90 306
Q2	3 671	1 531†	1 964†	7 166	11 565	3 490	2 569	2 630	3 934†	956†	5 730	10 112	12 194	33 678	94 024
Q3	5 647	1 632	2 180	9 459	11 409	3 493	2 683	2 656	4 103	1 020	5 337	10 021	12 414	36 346	98 941
<b>Revalued at 1985 prices</b>															
1987	CCBJ	CCBK	CCBL	CCBI	CCBM	CCBN	CCBO	CCBP	CCBQ	CCBR	CCBS	CCCK	CCCL	CCBV	CCBH
1988	11 241	4 736	8 102	24 079	32 324	8 483	7 541	6 763	14 031	2 902	19 767	26 867	28 155	74 911	245 823
1989	12 907	5 581	9 000	27 488	33 125	8 540	7 861	6 780	14 717	2 904	20 352	29 325	28 533	84 471	264 096
1990	14 011	5 551	9 390	28 952	33 732	8 532	7 845	6 780	14 640	2 926	20 357	31 161	28 928	89 064	272 917
1991	13 060	5 066	9 438	27 584	33 337	8 515	7 844	6 714	14 627	2 989	20 616	31 211	29 342	91 985	274 744
	10 507†	4 893	9 658	25 058†	33 406†	8 259†	7 616	6 549†	14 410	2 895	21 331	30 522†	29 701†	89 421†	269 168†
<b>Not seasonally adjusted</b>															
1989 Q3	4 650	1 273	2 188	8 111	8 480	2 225	1 785	1 701	3 461	743	4 294	7 408	7 245	24 096	69 549
Q4	2 002	1 504	3 045	6 551	8 616	2 374	2 889	1 721	4 771	826	5 781	9 504	7 270	21 904	72 207
1990 Q1	3 822	1 415	2 226	7 463	7 907	1 739	1 470	1 653	3 078	628	5 705	7 154	7 297	21 887	65 981
Q2	3 145	1 192	2 003	6 340	8 536	2 169	1 705	1 674	3 369	768	4 721	7 395	7 322	23 124	67 123
Q3	4 294	1 143	2 196	7 633	8 301	2 235	1 791	1 690	3 516	771	4 436	7 409	7 348	24 521	69 651
Q4	1 799	1 316	3 013	6 128	8 593	2 372	2 878	1 697	4 664	822	5 754	9 253	7 375	22 453	71 989
1991 Q1	3 094†	1 343	2 336	6 773†	7 855	1 705†	1 447	1 621	3 042	607	6 037	7 020†	7 395†	21 707†	65 200†
Q2	2 235	1 146	2 007†	5 388	8 509	2 016	1 668	1 634†	3 265	722	4 959	7 181	7 416	22 340	65 098
Q3	3 679	1 139	2 185	7 003	8 463†	2 201	1 740	1 648	3 435	746	4 393	7 218	7 435	23 721	68 003
Q4	1 499	1 265	3 130	5 894	8 579	2 337	2 761	1 646	4 668	820	5 942	9 103	7 455	21 653	70 858
1992 Q1	2 755	1 307	2 241	6 303	7 891	1 648	1 454†	1 573	2 868	573	5 936†	6 839	7 470	21 330	63 885
Q2	2 305	1 138†	2 001	5 444	8 589	2 121	1 718	1 589	3 238†	741	4 725	7 268	7 486	22 153	65 072
Q3	3 530	1 225	2 275	7 030	8 571	2 092	1 780	1 606	3 476	803	4 475	7 153	7 501	23 649	68 136
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>															
1989 Q3	CCBX	CCBY	CCBZ	CCBW	CCCA	CCCB	CCCC	CCCD	CCCE	CCCF	CCCG	CCCM	CCCN	CCCJ	CAAB
Q4	3 491	1 364	2 359	7 214	8 388	2 122	1 957	1 691	3 636	725	5 008	7 797	7 245	22 491	68 274
	3 387	1 384	2 355	7 126	8 407	2 116	1 963	1 693	3 674	722	5 236	7 978	7 270	22 542	68 727
1990 Q1	3 444	1 337	2 339	7 120	8 333	2 118	1 962	1 683	3 673	761	5 027	7 855	7 297	22 844	68 673
Q2	3 341	1 281	2 398	7 020	8 387	2 158	1 966	1 682	3 693	756	5 203	7 860	7 322	23 074	69 121
Q3	3 199	1 229	2 368	6 796	8 234	2 129	1 960	1 680	3 682	750	5 200	7 791	7 348	22 977	68 547
Q4	3 076	1 219	2 333	6 628	8 383	2 110	1 956	1 669	3 579	722	5 186	7 705	7 375	23 090	68 403
1991 Q1	2 803†	1 257†	2 454†	6 514†	8 304†	2 083†	1 927†	1 653†	3 639†	732†	5 297†	7 727†	7 395†	22 689†	67 960†
Q2	2 394	1 240	2 411	6 045	8 338	2 004	1 915	1 641	3 587	713	5 525	7 630	7 416	22 312	67 126
Q3	2 743	1 227	2 385	6 335	8 401	2 094	1 897	1 636	3 600	726	5 145	7 605	7 435	22 172	67 046
Q4	2 567	1 169	2 428	6 164	8 363	2 078	1 877	1 619	3 584	724	5 364	7 560	7 455	22 248	67 036
1992 Q1	2 474	1 220	2 351	6 045	8 348	2 017	1 944	1 604	3 437	690	5 228	7 519	7 470	22 394	66 694
Q2	2 450	1 238	2 410	6 098	8 400	2 109	1 973	1 596	3 561	741	5 205	7 688	7 486	22 160	67 017
Q3	2 603	1 297	2 474	6 374	8 517	1 989	1 940	1 594	3 608	767	5 308	7 552	7 501	22 121	67 271

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.

2 This series is affected by the abolition of domestic rates and the introduction of the community charge. For details see the UK National Accounts article in the January issue of *Economic Trends*.

3 Including the adjustments for international travel, etc and final expenditure by private non-profit making bodies.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 1.7 Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress

£ million

	Manufacturing <sup>1</sup>										Distributive trades				
	Analysis by industry group									Analysis by type of asset					
	All industries	Energy and water supply	Metals	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Metal goods, engineering and vehicles	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather	Other manufacturing	Total <sup>1</sup>	Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Wholesale <sup>2</sup>	Retail <sup>3</sup>	Other industries
Book value of stocks and work in progress at end December 1991 <sup>4</sup>	120 768	5 142	1 981	4 710	26 186	6 405	3 077	7 951	50 311	15 224	17 511	17 576	18 259	15 409	32 007
At current prices															
1987	DHBF 1 388	DHBU -185	DGBR -18	DGBS 60	DGBT -661	DGBU -65	DGBV 191	DGBW 229	DHBA -262	DHCO 112	DHDE -252	DHCT -123	DHBG 586	DHBE 764	DHBW 485
1988	4 782	-19	-9	124	672	-94	33	255	979	335	164	480	970	795	2 057
1989	3 138	310	56	206	-271	-80	-121	74	-134	-31	-628	524	738	350	1 874
1990	-1 462	-495	-167	-345	-1 469	178	-55	-94	-1 953	-215	-1 674	-64	-464	157	1 293
1991	-5 211 <sup>†</sup>	175	-191	-57	-2 862	-97	-237	-478	-3 920	-1 040	-1 300	-1 580	-948	-610	92 <sup>†</sup>
Not seasonally adjusted															
1989 Q3	657	214	-15	136	-288	70	-170	-63	-329	158	239	-726	654	138	-20
Q4	-495	-32	29	-76	-856	82	-93	-28	-942	-250	-999	306	-199	150	528
1990 Q1	-21	-295	-139	-55	349	49	29	-99	134	-214	396	-48	321	-327	146
Q2	374	-140	1	136	71	-100	88	-2	195	27	-116	284	-351	39	631
Q3	536	274	-2	-52	-550	203	-169	-62	-633	-43	62	-652	234	252	409
Q4	-2 351	-334	-27	-374	-1 339	26	-3	69	-1 649	15	-2 016	352	-668	193	107
1991 Q1	-1 511	-72	-185	33	-277	-22	96	-32	-388	-484	82	14	-90	-737	-224
Q2	-703 <sup>†</sup>	175	-74	55	-714	17	91	-72	-695	-284	-366	-45	-429	-127	373 <sup>†</sup>
Q3	-310	236	42	8	-775	94	-196	-122	-948	129	22	-1 099	145	250	7
Q4	-2 687	-164	26	-153	-1 096	-186	-228	-252	-1 889	-401	-1 038	-450	-574	4	-64
1992 Q1	-914	-43 <sup>†</sup>	-142	-19	-271	-12	106	-17	-355	-324	-461	430	-129	62 <sup>†</sup>	-449
Q2	-519	-69	56	20 <sup>†</sup>	149 <sup>†</sup>	-51 <sup>†</sup>	145 <sup>†</sup>	83 <sup>†</sup>	401 <sup>†</sup>	-26 <sup>†</sup>	84 <sup>†</sup>	343 <sup>†</sup>	-448 <sup>†</sup>	-466	63
Q3	535	238	-23	34	-305	150	-163	-26	-333	135	17	-486	248	387	-5
Revalued at 1985 prices															
Value of stocks and work in progress at end December 1991 <sup>4</sup>	95 517	5 811	1 916	4 098	18 133	5 907	2 307	5 737	38 098	12 178	13 480	12 434	14 643	11 926	25 039
1987	DGBA 1 158	DHBQ -210	DGBX -20	DGBY 61	DGBZ -593	DGCA -65	DGCB 183	DGCC 213	DHBM -221	DGAX 103	DGAY -220	DGAW -108	DHBO 535	DHBN 722	DHBR 332
1988	4 010	-107	-5	126	592	-89	32	231	887	315	145	427	844	727	1 660
1989	2 657	251	45	184	-179	-77	-101	106	-22	-31	-439	448	674	299	1 473
1990	-1 110	-504	-139	-273	-1 145	188	-49	-77	-1 495	-195	-1 181	-119	-212	111	1 143
1991	-3 444 <sup>†</sup>	253 <sup>†</sup>	-165	-11	-1 972	-67	-189	-378	-2 782	-841	-929	-1 011	-693 <sup>†</sup>	-491 <sup>†</sup>	269 <sup>†</sup>
Seasonally adjusted															
1989 Q3	1 112	-9	-25	128	52	37	-51	-30	111	60	-48	99	226	-5	789
Q4	-766	71	-2	-50	-465	85	-9	23	-418	-165	-233	-19	31	-3	-447
1990 Q1	-295	-194	-83	-62	-64	23	-21	-35	-242	-64	-23	-155	276	59	-194
Q2	43	-139	-10	84	-247	-8	22	39	-120	98	-268	50	-125	-17	444
Q3	40	55	-32	-75	-192	154	-11	49	-107	-93	-300	286	-193	72	213
Q4	-898	-228	-14	-220	-642	19	-39	-130	-1 026	-136	-590	-300	-346	22	680
1991 Q1	-824 <sup>†</sup>	97 <sup>†</sup>	-112	50	-451	-69	-11	-61	-654	-340	-172	-143	-19	-244	-4 <sup>†</sup>
Q2	-1 261	257	-64	20 <sup>†</sup>	-676	88	-21	-90	-743	-234	-324	-185	-195	-168	-412
Q3	-807	-45	23	35	-305	24	-55	-77	-355	10	-205	-159	-233	68	-242
Q4	-552	-56	-12	-116	-540	-110	-102	-150	-1 030	-277	-228	-524	-246	-147	927
1992 Q1	-290	319	-86	-32	-498	-44	2	-38	-696	-210	-550	63	-105	268 <sup>†</sup>	-76
Q2	-476	-323	50	-19	-61 <sup>†</sup>	38 <sup>†</sup>	28 <sup>†</sup>	34 <sup>†</sup>	70 <sup>†</sup>	-2 <sup>†</sup>	-1 <sup>†</sup>	74 <sup>†</sup>	-237 <sup>†</sup>	-197	211
Q3	-201	-131	-33	38	37	29	-31	4	44	-21	-216	281	-172	67	-9

1 Differences between totals and the sum of constituent parts of manufacturing are due to rounding.

2 Classes 61-63 excluding activity heading 6148 - motor vehicles and accessories.

3 Classes 64-65 excluding activity headings 6510 and 6520 - motor vehicles

and accessories and filling stations.

4 Seasonally unadjusted stock levels.

Source: Central Statistical Office

## National income and expenditure

## 1.8 Gross domestic fixed capital formation

£ million

## Analysis by sector and type of asset

	Private sector <sup>1</sup>	General government <sup>1</sup>	Public corporations <sup>1</sup>	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery	Other new buildings and works <sup>1</sup>	Dwellings		Total
							Private	Public	
<b>At current prices</b>									
	DFDG	AAVE	AAAK	DFEJ	DFCX	DFCT	DFDF	DFDH	DFDC
1987	61 891	7 577	4 609	7 805	27 073	23 925	12 358	2 916	74 077
1988	78 732	6 506	4 619	8 849	31 504	30 150	16 440	2 914	89 857
1989	88 167	9 582	5 513	10 324	36 382	35 570	17 140	3 846	103 262
1990	88 394	12 659	4 985	9 969	37 162	38 991	15 679	4 227	106 028
1991	79 298 <sup>†</sup>	12 173	3 928	8 463 <sup>†</sup>	33 783 <sup>†</sup>	36 503 <sup>†</sup>	13 811 <sup>†</sup>	2 839	95 399 <sup>†</sup>
1990 Q3	22 329	2 113	1 392	2 663	8 777	8 907	4 632	855	25 634
Q4	23 231	2 817	1 395	2 538	9 743	9 580	4 437	1 145	27 443
1990 Q1	21 708	5 271	1 399	2 940	9 929	10 190	3 285	2 032	28 376
Q2	22 713	1 905	981	2 353	8 905	9 039	4 675	627	25 599
Q3	22 123	2 489	1 275	2 371	8 932	9 544	4 283	757	25 887
Q4	21 842	2 994	1 330	2 305	9 396	10 218	3 436	811	26 166
1991 Q1	19 647 <sup>†</sup>	4 226	1 360	2 205 <sup>†</sup>	8 910 <sup>†</sup>	10 385 <sup>†</sup>	2 611 <sup>†</sup>	1 122	25 233 <sup>†</sup>
Q2	19 451	2 102	846	2 141	7 825	8 273	3 649	511	22 399
Q3	19 748	2 787	878	1 724	8 070	9 076	3 981	562	23 413
Q4	20 452	3 058	844	2 393	8 978	8 769	3 570	644	24 354
1992 Q1	18 114	4 881 <sup>†</sup>	1 319	2 332	8 778	9 316	2 799	1 089 <sup>†</sup>	24 314
Q2	18 493	2 190	785 <sup>†</sup>	2 034	7 955	7 498	3 551	430	21 468
Q3	19 281	2 491	1 030	2 116	8 495	7 715	3 926	550	22 802
<b>Revalued at 1985 prices</b>									
	DFDQ	DFDS	DFCZ	DFEH	DFCY	DFCU	DFDP	DFDR	DFDM
1987	55 807	7 470	4 476	6 648	25 943	21 687	10 734	2 741	67 753
1988	66 361	6 649	4 385	7 113	29 855	24 879	12 999	2 549	77 395
1989	70 046	8 292	4 659	7 777	33 591	26 333	12 290	3 008	82 997
1990	66 647	9 834	3 983	7 022	32 739	27 109	10 506	3 088	80 464
1991	59 556 <sup>†</sup>	9 546	3 215	5 681 <sup>†</sup>	29 345 <sup>†</sup>	26 446 <sup>†</sup>	8 767 <sup>†</sup>	2 078	72 317 <sup>†</sup>
<b>Not seasonally adjusted</b>									
1989 Q3	17 518	1 802	1 182	1 982	8 063	6 469	3 310	658	20 482
Q4	18 157	2 265	1 133	1 883	8 874	6 831	3 108	859	21 555
1990 Q1	16 548	4 125	1 144	2 117	8 877	7 124	2 197	1 502	21 817
Q2	17 201	1 469	795	1 678	7 841	6 280	3 212	456	19 465
Q3	16 555	1 934	1 003	1 659	7 798	6 606	2 882	547	19 492
Q4	16 343	2 306	1 041	1 570	8 223	7 099	2 215	583	19 690
1991 Q1	14 693 <sup>†</sup>	3 261	1 094	1 495 <sup>†</sup>	7 735 <sup>†</sup>	7 345 <sup>†</sup>	1 666 <sup>†</sup>	807	19 048 <sup>†</sup>
Q2	14 461	1 650	689 <sup>†</sup>	1 458	6 773	5 927	2 271	371	16 800
Q3	14 843	2 206	729	1 123	7 014	6 636	2 589	416	17 778
Q4	15 559	2 429	703	1 605	7 823	6 538	2 241	484	18 691
1992 Q1	13 952	3 882 <sup>†</sup>	1 076	1 517	7 650	7 170	1 742	831 <sup>†</sup>	18 910
Q2	14 387	1 793	658	1 319	6 930	6 008	2 247	334	16 838
Q3	14 996	2 066	862	1 385	7 359	6 243	2 507	430	17 924
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>									
	DFEB	DFED	DFDA	DEBP	DEBO	DFCV	DFA	DFEC	DECU
1989 Q3	17 198	2 167	1 207	1 991	8 330	6 574	2 904	773	20 572
Q4	17 124	2 400	1 154	1 966	8 177	6 623	3 024	888	20 678
1990 Q1	17 590	2 712	954	2 012	8 609	6 662	2 938	1 034	21 255
Q2	17 347	2 220	944	1 766	8 413	6 781	2 862	689	20 511
Q3	16 282	2 394	1 057	1 680	8 047	6 768	2 535	704	19 734
Q4	15 428	2 508	1 028	1 564	7 670	6 898	2 171	661	18 964
1991 Q1	15 473 <sup>†</sup>	2 139	918	1 367 <sup>†</sup>	7 538 <sup>†</sup>	6 831 <sup>†</sup>	2 265 <sup>†</sup>	529	18 530 <sup>†</sup>
Q2	14 757	2 328 <sup>†</sup>	817 <sup>†</sup>	1 524	7 332	6 495	2 021	530	17 902
Q3	14 663	2 562	751	1 200	7 299	6 698	2 273	506	17 976
Q4	14 663	2 517	729	1 590	7 176	6 422	2 208	513	17 909
1992 Q1	14 583	2 664	868	1 359	7 426	6 492	2 293	545 <sup>†</sup>	18 115
Q2	14 706	2 510	749	1 369	7 369	6 737	2 024	466	17 965
Q3	14 819	2 336	801	1 327	7 514	6 359	2 233	523	17 956

<sup>1</sup> Including transfer costs of land and buildings.

Source: Central Statistical Office



# 1.8 Gross domestic fixed capital formation

continued

£ million

Analysis by industry group										
	Extraction of mineral oil and natural gas	All other energy and water supply	Manufacturing	Distribution, hotels and catering repairs	Transport and communication <sup>1,2</sup>	Financial and business services etc <sup>1</sup>	Other industries and services <sup>1,3</sup>	Dwellings	Transfer cost of land and buildings	Total
<b>At current prices</b>										
	DFDE	DFEK	DFDD	DFDJ	DFDI	DFEL	DFEM	DFDK	DFBH	DFDC
1987	2 047	4 200	10 814	7 687	6 840	11 537	11 627	15 274	4 051	74 077
1988	2 206	4 576	12 281	9 456	8 152	15 162	13 214	19 354	5 456	89 857
1989	2 709	5 253	14 281	9 468	9 601	20 199	16 384	20 986	4 381	103 262
1990	3 567	6 057	14 328	8 951	9 154	21 357	18 453	19 906	4 255	106 028
1991	5 116	6 749 <sup>†</sup>	13 045 <sup>†</sup>	8 647	9 165	15 020	17 209	16 650 <sup>†</sup>	4 163	95 399 <sup>†</sup>
<b>Not seasonally adjusted</b>										
1989 Q3	757	1 327	3 651	2 383	2 091	5 183	3 822	5 487	1 133	25 834
Q4	785	1 337	4 001	2 495	2 434	5 521	4 196	5 582	1 092	27 443
1990 Q1	763	1 767	3 593	2 221	2 659	4 841	6 227	5 317	988	26 376
Q2	808	1 265	3 490	2 268	1 950	5 594	3 744	5 302	1 088	25 599
Q3	972	1 482	3 494	2 213	2 155	5 282	4 158	5 040	1 091	25 887
Q4	934	1 543	3 751	2 249	2 390	5 640	4 324	4 247	1 088	26 166
1991 Q1	1 047	1 813 <sup>†</sup>	3 093 <sup>†</sup>	2 069	2 889	4 158	5 377	3 733 <sup>†</sup>	986	25 233 <sup>†</sup>
Q2	1 213	1 543	3 130	2 062	2 143	3 898	3 567	4 160	1 032	22 399
Q3	1 485	1 614	3 265	2 196	1 941	3 129	4 252	4 543	1 146	23 413
Q4	1 371	1 779	3 557	2 320	2 192	3 835	4 013	4 214	999	24 354
1992 Q1	1 213 <sup>†</sup>	1 917	2 805	2 045	2 589	2 766	5 529	3 888	702	24 314
Q2	1 533	1 609	3 005	1 813	1 612	2 582	3 203	3 981	694	21 468
Q3	1 283	1 844	3 176	..	..	..	..	4 476	960	22 802
<b>Revalued at 1985 prices</b>										
	DFDO	DFEN	DFDN	DFDU	DFDT	DFEO	DFEP	DFDV	DFDW	DFDM
1987	1 928	3 975	10 048	6 995	6 281	10 819	10 945	13 475	3 287	67 753
1988	1 941	4 096	11 198	8 360	7 228	13 822	11 606	15 548	3 596	77 395
1989	2 185	4 348	12 395	7 812	8 128	17 275	12 990	15 296	2 588	82 997
1990	2 713	4 700	11 759	6 998	7 430	17 214 <sup>†</sup>	13 719	13 594	2 337	80 464
1991	4 027	5 211 <sup>†</sup>	10 655 <sup>†</sup>	6 938	7 321	12 260	13 057	10 845 <sup>†</sup>	2 246 <sup>†</sup>	72 317 <sup>†</sup>
<b>Not seasonally adjusted</b>										
1989 Q3	601	1 086	3 156	1 964	1 742	4 355	2 967	3 968	643	20 482
Q4	606	1 070	3 377	2 011	2 041	4 645	3 218	3 967	620	21 555
1990 Q1	582	1 402	3 007	1 759	2 172	3 987	4 647	3 699	562	21 817
Q2	682	963	2 853	1 772	1 604	4 551	2 750	3 668	602	19 465
Q3	739	1 138	2 841	1 710	1 739	4 258	3 054	3 429	584	19 492
Q4	710	1 177	3 058	1 757	1 915	4 418	3 268	2 798	589	19 690
1991 Q1	809	1 407 <sup>†</sup>	2 545 <sup>†</sup>	1 646	2 295	3 321	3 979	2 473 <sup>†</sup>	534 <sup>†</sup>	19 048 <sup>†</sup>
Q2	943	1 185	2 546	1 647	1 700	3 127	2 704	2 642	560	16 800
Q3	1 174	1 243	2 651	1 748	1 566	2 633	3 240	3 005	609	17 778
Q4	1 101	1 376	2 913	1 897	1 760	3 179	3 134	2 725	543	18 691
1992 Q1	984 <sup>†</sup>	1 481	2 314	1 669	2 067	2 514	4 359	2 573	440	18 910
Q2	1 259	1 261	2 464	1 482	1 302	2 357	2 522	2 581	461	16 838
Q3	1 078	1 446	2 595	..	..	..	..	2 937	640	17 924
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>										
	DFDZ	DFEQ	DECV	DFEF	DFEE	DFER	DFES	DFEG	DECX	DECU
1989 Q3	562	1 147	3 157	1 916	1 840	4 480	3 197	3 677	596	20 572
Q4	603	1 116	3 077	1 897	2 016	4 174	3 287	3 912	596	20 678
1990 Q1	640	1 196	3 174	1 893	1 967	4 188	3 611	3 972	615	21 255
Q2	675	1 150	3 019	1 802	1 726	4 641	3 338	3 551	600	20 511
Q3	688	1 188	2 814	1 686	1 875	4 356	3 342	3 239	545	19 734
Q4	710	1 166	2 752	1 617	1 862	4 029	3 428	2 832	568	18 964
1991 Q1	889	1 174 <sup>†</sup>	2 712 <sup>†</sup>	1 755	2 006	3 497	3 046	2 794 <sup>†</sup>	585 <sup>†</sup>	18 530 <sup>†</sup>
Q2	936	1 357	2 663	1 676	1 882	3 247	3 283	2 551	564	17 902
Q3	1 096	1 293	2 614	1 729	1 685	2 825	3 502	2 779	572	17 976
Q4	1 106	1 387	2 666	1 778	1 748	2 691	3 226	2 721	525	17 909
1992 Q1	1 076 <sup>†</sup>	1 231	2 487	1 772	1 728	2 642	3 351	2 838	482	18 115
Q2	1 250	1 437	2 576	1 533	1 411	2 394	3 157	2 490	464	17 965
Q3	1 003	1 503	2 585	..	..	..	..	2 756	603	17 956

1 No estimates of an acceptable quality for 1989 and 1990 are available.

2 In this series capital formation in imported ships is included at the time of delivery instead of when the expenditure takes place.

3 Covers agriculture, forestry and fishing construction and other service industries.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 1.9 Fixed capital expenditure in manufacturing industry<sup>1</sup>

£ million

Analysis by industry according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1980 (including leased assets)								
Division, Class or Group	Metals	Mineral products	Chemicals, etc	Mechanical engineering	Electrical engineering	Vehicles	Food	Drink and tobacco
	21,22	23,24	25,26	31,32	33, 34,37	35,36	41 plus 420-423	424-429
<b>At current prices</b>								
	BAAF	BAAI	BAAL	BAAO	BAAR	BAAU	BAAX	BABA
1988	611	852	1 693	1 340	1 371	1 307	1 361	398
1989	700	1 044	2 104	1 680	1 630	1 859	1 388	463
1990	..	4 247	..	..	5 144	..	..	..
1991	..	3 547	..	..	4 899	..	..	..
1989 Q2	117	266	481	390	381	451	355	133
Q3	174	257	515	433	392	571	356	131
Q4	235	272	697	504	414	487	354	111
1990 Q1	..	993	..	..	1 374	..	..	..
Q2	..	1 034	..	..	1 236	..	..	..
Q3	..	1 046	..	..	1 237	..	..	..
Q4	..	1 174	..	..	1 297	..	..	..
1991 Q1	..	817	..	..	1 112	..	..	..
Q2	..	902	..	..	1 186	..	..	..
Q3	..	870	..	..	1 192	..	..	..
Q4	..	958	..	..	1 409	..	..	..
1992 Q1	..	719	..	..	1 079	..	..	..
Q2	..	776	..	..	1 033	..	..	..
Q3	..	794	..	..	1 066	..	..	..
<b>Revalued at 1985 prices</b>								
	BAAG	BAAJ	BAAM	BAAP	BAAS	BAAV	BAAY	BABB
1988	558	771	1 538	1 224	1 281	1 234	1 227	356
1989	603	890	1 802	1 457	1 460	1 661	1 204	398
1990	..	3 432	..	..	4 320	..	..	..
1991	..	2 821	..	..	4 104	..	..	..
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>								
	BAAH	BAAK	BAAN	BAAQ	BAAT	BAAW	BAAZ	BABC
1989 Q2	135	238	439	373	374	439	320	111
Q3	161	226	457	379	358	466	286	112
Q4	195	199	492	369	343	392	290	95
1990 Q1	..	870	..	..	1 223	..	..	..
Q2	..	879	..	..	1 093	..	..	..
Q3	..	874	..	..	1 002	..	..	..
Q4	..	809	..	..	1 002	..	..	..
1991 Q1	..	708	..	..	982	..	..	..
Q2	..	752	..	..	1 047	..	..	..
Q3	..	703	..	..	974	..	..	..
Q4	..	658	..	..	1 101	..	..	..
1992 Q1	..	641	..	..	971	..	..	..
Q2	..	642	..	..	935	..	..	..
Q3	..	634	..	..	908	..	..	..

<sup>1</sup> Totals may not be the exact sums of component items due to rounding.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 1.9 Fixed capital expenditure in manufacturing industry<sup>1</sup>

continued

£ million

Division, Class or Group	Analysis by industry SIC 1980 (including leased assets)			Analysis by type of asset			Total
	Textiles, leather and clothing	Paper, printing and publishing	Other manufacturing industries	New building work	Vehicles	Plant and machinery	
	43-45	47	46,48,49	2-4	2-4	2-4	
<b>At current prices</b>							
	BABD	BABG	BABJ	BABM	BABP	BABS	BABY
1988	559	1 729	1 057	1 528	755	9 998	12 281
1989	504	1 732	1 177	1 970	927	11 384	14 281
1990	..	4 937	..	1 887	839	11 602	14 328
1991	..	4 599	..	1 956	556	10 533	13 045
1989 Q2	153	488	274	488	242	2 759	3 489
Q3	110	400	312	516	231	2 904	3 651
Q4	102	490	335	566	217	3 218	4 001
1990 Q1	..	1 226	..	457	253	2 883	3 593
Q2	..	1 220	..	443	198	2 849	3 490
Q3	..	1 211	..	407	202	2 885	3 494
Q4	..	1 280	..	580	186	2 985	3 751
1991 Q1	..	1 164	..	433	191	2 469	3 093
Q2	..	1 042	..	482	95	2 553	3 130
Q3	..	1 203	..	545	143	2 577	3 265
Q4	..	1 190	..	496	127	2 934	3 557
1992 Q1	..	1 007	..	346	150	2 309	2 805
Q2	..	1 194	..	357	150	2 498	3 005
Q3	..	1 313	..	343	185	2 645	3 173
<b>Revalued at 1985 prices</b>							
	BABE	BABH	BABK	BABN	BABQ	BABT	BABZ
1988	501	1 551	957	1 358	606	9 234	11 198
1989	427	1 480	1 013	1 593	686	10 116	12 395
1990	..	4 007	..	1 387	570	9 802	11 759
1991	..	3 733	..	1 531	353	8 774	10 658
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>							
	BABF	BABI	BABL	BABO	BABR	BABU	BACA
1989 Q2	126	425	262	435	188	2 619	3 242
Q3	92	359	261	415	173	2 569	3 157
Q4	83	362	257	375	160	2 542	3 077
1990 Q1	..	1 081	..	391	164	2 619	3 174
Q2	..	1 047	..	371	145	2 503	3 019
Q3	..	938	..	273	131	2 410	2 814
Q4	..	941	..	352	130	2 270	2 752
1991 Q1	..	1 025	..	367	112	2 236	2 715
Q2	..	862	..	394	68	2 199	2 661
Q3	..	937	..	410	90	2 114	2 614
Q4	..	909	..	360	83	2 225	2 668
1992 Q1	..	875	..	316	90	2 081	2 487
Q2	..	999	..	319	102	2 155	2 576
Q3	..	1 028	..	289	113	2 168	2 570

<sup>1</sup> Totals may not be the exact sums of component items due to rounding.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 1.10 Fixed capital expenditure of the construction, distribution, road transport and financial sectors (plus shipping)

£ million

Division or class	Analysis by industry according to SIC 1980 (including leased assets)						Analysis by type of asset				
	Distribution, etc					Banking, insurance, Business services and leasing	Total	New building work	Vehicles	Plant and machinery	Shipping
	Construction	Wholesale	Retail and repair	Hotels and catering	Road and misc. transport						
5	61-63	64,65,67	66	72, 76,77	8	5,6,8 plus 72, 76,77				74	
At current prices											
	BACB	BACE	BACH	BACK	BACN	BALD	BACZ	BADC	BADF	BADI	BADL
1988	1 142	2 972	4 678	1 806	2 672	15 162	28 432	11 222	6 322	10 888	133
1989	1 111	2 821	4 599	2 048	2 815	20 199	33 593	14 420	6 996	12 177	180
1990	965	2 826	4 133	1 992	2 638	21 357	33 911	15 231	6 691	11 989	329
1988 Q1	284	656	857	408	683	3 100	5 988	2 201	1 519	2 268	41
Q2	281	794	1 242	438	629	3 510	6 894	2 822	1 520	2 552	51
Q3	254	667	1 200	499	664	3 747	7 031	2 786	1 600	2 645	10
Q4	323	855	1 379	461	696	4 805	8 519	3 413	1 683	3 423	31
1989 Q1	274	562	1 074	496	747	4 942	8 095	3 328	1 837	2 930	-10
Q2	298	707	1 245	480	797	4 553	8 080	3 435	1 606	3 039	71
Q3	310	720	1 111	552	613	5 183	8 489	3 693	1 870	2 926	16
Q4	229	832	1 169	520	658	5 521	8 929	3 964	1 683	3 282	103
1990 Q1	268	736	986	499	709	4 841	8 039	3 297	1 884	2 858	102
Q2	233	682	1 058	528	586	5 594	8 681	3 846	1 675	3 160	24
Q3	253	675	1 001	537	638	5 282	8 386	3 949	1 581	2 856	72
Q4	211	733	1 088	428	705	5 640	8 805	4 139	1 551	3 115	131
Revalued at 1985 prices											
	BACC	BACF	BACI	BACL	BACO	BALE	BADA	BADD	BADG	BADJ	BADM
1988	998	2 645	4 145	1 570	2 272	13 822	25 452	9 594	5 049	10 809	155
1989	908	2 385	3 788	1 639	2 257	17 275	28 252	10 947	5 245	12 060	199
1990	736	2 288	3 206	1 504	1 995	17 216	26 945	10 852	4 679	11 414	344
Seasonally adjusted											
	BACD	BACG	BACJ	BACM	BACP	BALF	BADB	BADE	BADH	BADK	BADN
1988 Q1	235	645	875	376	560	3 021	5 712	2 059	1 180	2 473	61
Q2	249	715	1 126	382	567	3 399	6 438	2 479	1 268	2 691	71
Q3	217	587	1 040	416	591	3 541	6 392	2 410	1 270	2 712	14
Q4	297	698	1 104	396	554	3 861	6 910	2 646	1 331	2 933	9
1989 Q1	218	527	1 026	431	595	4 430	7 227	2 834	1 278	3 115	14
Q2	251	622	1 008	385	663	4 191	7 120	2 625	1 324	3 171	78
Q3	248	609	895	412	500	4 480	7 144	2 757	1 398	2 989	29
Q4	191	627	859	411	499	4 174	6 761	2 731	1 245	2 785	78
1990 Q1	200	644	847	402	497	4 188	6 778	2 522	1 317	2 939	120
Q2	189	575	828	399	473	4 642	7 106	2 747	1 264	3 095	32
Q3	179	545	763	378	497	4 357	6 719	2 864	1 092	2 763	95
Q4	168	524	768	325	528	4 029	6 342	2 719	1 006	2 617	97

Source: Central Statistical Office

## 2 Population and vital statistics

### 2.1 Mid-year estimates of resident population<sup>1</sup>

Thousands

	England and Wales			Scotland			Northern Ireland			United Kingdom		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BBAE	BBAF	BBAD	BBAH	BBAI	BBAG	BBAK	BBAL	BBAJ	BBAB	BBAC	DYAY
1975	24 091	25 378	49 470	2 516	2 716	5 232	753	770	1 524	27 361	28 865	56 226
1976	24 089	25 370	49 459	2 517	2 716	5 233	754	769	1 524	27 360	28 856	56 216
1977	24 076	25 364	49 440	2 515	2 711	5 226	754	769	1 523	27 345	28 845	56 190
1978	24 067	25 375	49 443	2 509	2 704	5 212	754	770	1 523	27 330	28 848	56 178
1979	24 113	25 395	49 508	2 505	2 699	5 204	755	773	1 528	27 373	28 867	56 240
1980	24 156	25 448	49 603	2 501	2 693	5 194	755	778	1 533	27 411	28 919	56 330
1981	24 160	25 474	49 634	2 495	2 685	5 180	754	783	1 538	27 409	28 943	56 352
1982	24 143	25 459	49 601	2 489	2 677	5 167	754	784	1 538	27 396	28 920	56 306
1983	24 176	25 478	49 654	2 485	2 665	5 150	756	787	1 543	27 417	28 931	56 347
1984	24 244	25 519	49 764	2 484	2 662	5 146	760	791	1 550	27 487	28 972	56 460
1985	24 330	25 594	49 924	2 480	2 656	5 137	763	795	1 558	27 574	29 044	56 618
1986	24 403	25 672	50 075	2 475	2 646	5 121	768	798	1 567	27 647	29 116	56 763
1987	24 493	25 750	50 243	2 471	2 641	5 112	773	802	1 575	27 737	29 193	56 930
1988	24 576	25 817	50 393	2 462	2 632	5 094	774	804	1 578	27 813	29 253	57 065
1989	24 669	25 893	50 562	2 460	2 630	5 091	777	806	1 583	27 907	29 330	57 236
1990	24 766	25 953	50 719	2 467	2 636	5 102	780	809	1 589	28 013	29 398	57 411
1991 <sup>2</sup>	24 892	26 063	50 955	2 462	2 638	5 100	777	817	1 594	..	..	57 561

1 Figures may not add due to rounding.

2 The population estimate for mid-1991 is provisional. It is based on early 1991 Census results and is therefore not compatible with estimates for earlier years which were based upon the 1981 Census and will be revised in due course.

Sources: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys;  
General Register Office (Scotland);  
General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

### 2.2 Age distribution of estimated resident population at 30 June 1991<sup>1</sup>

Thousands

	Resident population										
	England and Wales <sup>2</sup>		Wales <sup>2</sup>		Scotland <sup>2</sup>		Northern Ireland <sup>2</sup>		United Kingdom		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
0-4	1 757.9	1 669.3	98.7	93.6	167.0	158.5	66.6	63.1	1 950.7	1 857.0	3 807.7
5-9	1 654.1	1 565.1	95.7	90.9	164.2	156.9	66.6	63.2	1 862.0	1 770.7	3 632.7
10-14	1 571.4	1 485.1	91.5	85.9	160.7	152.6	65.5	63.0	1 739.3	1 645.2	3 384.5
15-19	1 674.1	1 585.5	96.1	91.1	172.8	166.0	66.6	62.2	2 091.2	1 987.8	4 079.0
20-24	2 008.1	1 935.3	106.5	102.3	207.1	203.3	66.5	63.7	2 367.9	2 282.8	4 650.7
25-29	2 126.0	2 073.8	108.2	105.4	206.5	207.5	61.5	62.3	2 333.5	2 285.1	4 618.7
30-34	1 870.0	1 852.8	97.0	97.8	194.0	193.9	56.4	58.2	1 998.2	1 972.9	3 971.1
35-39	1 674.2	1 672.7	91.0	92.2	171.6	171.2	50.2	50.0	1 898.1	1 897.4	3 795.6
40-44	1 842.9	1 843.0	103.3	103.1	178.9	179.4	48.5	49.4	2 041.1	2 033.4	4 074.5
45-49	1 565.3	1 563.2	88.5	88.9	148.2	151.6	44.8	45.9	1 652.6	1 647.2	3 299.9
50-54	1 359.3	1 357.3	79.0	78.6	136.2	144.2	37.7	39.3	1 541.5	1 552.2	3 093.7
55-59	1 280.0	1 296.2	75.0	77.0	130.5	141.6	34.4	37.1	1 458.8	1 505.4	2 964.2
60-64	1 237.2	1 321.9	74.5	80.0	123.7	141.1	32.1	37.6	1 399.7	1 510.8	2 910.4
65-69	1 150.4	1 331.3	73.0	83.7	111.2	135.2	29.4	36.0	1 356.6	1 600.6	2 957.1
70-74	879.5	1 154.4	54.9	72.9	80.7	114.0	22.6	30.4	878.4	1 185.9	2 064.2
75-79	653.2	1 013.7	38.6	60.3	58.4	97.4	15.6	25.1	723.1	1 147.8	1 870.9
80-84	377.6	741.6	21.2	43.6	33.0	70.3	8.5	17.2	405.9	820.9	1 226.8
85 and over	210.3	601.2	11.8	34.9	15.7	53.0	4.2	13.0	208.1	626.6	834.7
0-14	4 983.4	4 719.5	285.9	270.4	492.0	468.0	198.7	189.3	5 552.0	5 272.9	10 824.9
15-64	16 637.1	16 501.6	919.0	916.4	1 671.5	1 699.7	498.7	505.7	18 782.6	18 675.0	37 457.6
65 and over	3 271.1	4 842.2	199.4	295.3	299.0	469.8	80.3	121.7	3 572.0	5 381.8	8 953.8
All ages	24 891.5	26 063.3	1 404.3	1 482.1	2 462.5	2 637.5	777.7	816.7	27 906.5	29 329.7	57 236.2

1 Figures may not add due to rounding.

2 The population estimate for mid-1991 is provisional. It is based on early 1991 Census results and is therefore not comparable with estimates for earlier years which were based upon the 1981 Census and will be revised in due course.

Sources: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys;  
General Register Office (Scotland);  
General Register Office (Northern Ireland)



## 2.3 Births and marriages

Thousands

	Live births <sup>1</sup>					Marriages				
	England and Wales					England and Wales				
	Total	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	Total	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
1985	BBCB	BBCC	BBCE	BBCE	BBCE	BBCG	BBCH	BBCI	BBCJ	BBCF
1986	656.4	36.8	66.7	27.6	750.7	346.4	19.1	36.4	10.3	393.1
1987	661.0	37.0	65.8	28.2	755.0	347.9	19.5	35.8	10.2	393.9
1988	681.5	37.8	66.2	27.9	775.6	351.8	19.5	35.8	10.4	397.9
1989	693.6	38.8	66.2	27.8	787.6	348.5	19.3	35.6	10.0	394.1
1990	687.7	38.0	63.5	26.1	777.3	346.7	19.5	35.3	10.0	392.0
1990	706.1	38.9	66.0	26.5	798.6	..	..	34.7	9.6	..
1991 <sup>2</sup>	699.2	38.1	67.0	26.3	792.5	..	..	33.8	9.2	..
1999 Q1	167.0	9.3	15.9	6.5	189.4	46.3	2.9	5.0	1.5	54.7
Q2	176.7	9.7	15.9	6.9	199.5	98.1	5.5	9.9	2.7	110.5
Q3	175.8	9.5	16.0	6.8	198.6	138.6	7.7	13.0	4.3	155.9
Q4	168.2	9.5	15.6	5.9	189.8	61.7	3.4	7.4	1.6	70.7
1990 Q1	166.3	9.2	16.1	6.8	191.3	47.1	2.7	4.7	1.1	52.9
Q2	179.3	9.8	16.3	6.8	202.4	88.4	5.6	10.1	2.9	..
Q3	184.0	10.1	16.9	6.6	207.5	127.1	7.0	12.7	4.0	..
Q4	174.5	9.7	16.6	6.3	197.3	55.4	3.1	7.1	1.6	..
1991 Q1 <sup>2</sup>	171.5	9.4	16.4	6.7	194.5	41.4	2.3	4.2	1.1	..
Q2 <sup>2</sup>	175.8	9.6	16.6	6.8	199.2	89.4	4.7	9.4	2.7	..
Q3 <sup>2</sup>	181.8	9.9	17.3	6.8	205.9	121.5	6.8	13.1	4.0	..
Q4 <sup>2</sup>	170.2	9.2	16.7	6.0	192.9	..	..	7.0	1.4	..
1992 Q1 <sup>2</sup>	172.9	9.5	16.5	6.2	195.6	..	..	4.5	..	..
Q2 <sup>2</sup>	176.2	9.5	16.4	6.7	199.3	..	..	10.1	..	..
Q3 <sup>2</sup>	..	..	..	6.6	..	..	..	..	..	..

1 Figures for England and Wales relate to date of birth. Figures for Scotland and Northern Ireland relate to date of registration of birth.

2 Provisional.

Sources: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys;  
General Register Office (Scotland);  
General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

## 2.4 Deaths registered<sup>1</sup>

Thousands

	Total					Infants under one year				
	England and Wales					England and Wales				
	Total	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	Total	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
1985	BBDB	BBDC	BBDD	BBDE	BBDA	BBDG	BBDH	BBDI	BBDJ	BBDF
1986	590.7	35.5	64.0	16.0	670.6	6.14	0.36	0.62	0.27	7.03
1987	581.2	34.7	63.5	16.1	660.7	6.31	0.35	0.58	0.29	7.18
1988	567.0	33.9	62.0	15.3	644.3	6.27	0.36	0.56	0.24	7.08
1989	571.4	34.0	62.0	15.8	649.2	6.27	0.29	0.54	0.25	7.06
1990	576.9	35.1	65.0	15.8	657.7	5.81	0.30	0.55	0.18	6.54
1990	564.8	34.0	61.5	15.4	641.8	5.56	0.27	0.51	0.20	6.27
1991 <sup>2</sup>	570.0	34.1	61.1	15.1	646.2	5.16	0.25	0.47	0.19	5.82
1999 Q1	149.5	8.8	16.4	4.0	169.9	1.61	0.07	0.14	0.05	1.80
Q2	136.8	8.6	15.2	3.8	155.8	1.36	0.08	0.14	0.05	1.54
Q3	125.6	7.6	14.1	3.4	143.1	1.26	0.07	0.12	0.04	1.42
Q4	165.0	10.1	19.3	4.6	188.9	1.58	0.08	0.15	0.05	1.78
1990 Q1	156.3	9.4	16.9	4.5	177.8	1.57	0.08	0.15	0.06	1.77
Q2	135.7	8.1	15.1	3.5	154.3	1.35	0.07	0.14	0.05	1.54
Q3	126.3	7.6	13.7	3.5	143.5	1.27	0.06	0.10	0.05	1.43
Q4	146.6	8.9	15.8	3.9	166.3	1.38	0.05	0.12	0.04	1.54
1991 Q1 <sup>2</sup>	158.8	9.7	16.3	4.4	179.5	1.39	0.08	0.14	0.05	1.58
Q2 <sup>2</sup>	137.2	8.3	14.9	3.7	155.8	1.33	0.06	0.11	0.05	1.49
Q3 <sup>2</sup>	126.6	7.6	13.8	3.3	143.6	1.19	0.06	0.11	0.05	1.35
Q4 <sup>2</sup>	147.5	8.6	16.1	3.7	167.3	1.26	0.06	0.11	0.04	1.41
1992 Q1 <sup>2</sup>	156.8	9.4	16.5	4.2	177.6	1.20	0.06	0.13	0.04	1.36
Q2 <sup>2</sup>	132.2	8.1	16.4	3.5	150.4	1.12	0.06	0.11	0.04	1.26
Q3 <sup>2</sup>	126.0	7.6	14.0	3.5	143.5	1.09	0.04	0.10	0.03	1.22

1 Excluding stillbirths.

2 Provisional.

Sources: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys;  
General Register Office (Scotland);  
General Register Office (Northern Ireland)

## 3 Employment

### 3.1 Distribution of the workforce

Thousands

	Not seasonally adjusted						Seasonally adjusted		
	Workforce <sup>1</sup>	Workforce in employment <sup>1</sup>	Employees in employment			Self-employed persons (with or without employees) <sup>2</sup>	HM Forces <sup>3</sup>	Workforce <sup>1</sup>	Employees in employment
			Males	Females	Total				
At June									
	DYDB	DYDA	BCAE	BCAF	BCAD	BCAG	BCAH	DYDD	BCAJ
1988	28 255	25 914	11 971	10 287	22 258	2 996	316	28 347	22 266
1989	28 427	26 684	11 992	10 668	22 661	3 253	308	28 480	22 670
1990	28 480	26 924	12 069	10 831	22 900	3 298	303	28 532	22 896
1991	28 269	26 028	11 596	10 639	22 235	3 143	297	28 317	22 226
1992	28 039†	25 361†	11 262†	10 485†	21 747†	2 990	290	28 087†	21 738†
1989 Q4	28 589	26 950	12 099	10 821	22 920	3 274	306	28 506	22 834
1990 Q1	28 430	26 785	12 036	10 723	22 759	3 284	306	28 487	22 863
Q2	28 480	26 924	12 069	10 831	22 900	3 298	303	28 532	22 896
Q3	28 500	26 826	12 076	10 776	22 851	3 259	303	28 490	22 832
Q4	28 540	26 689	11 927	10 825	22 752	3 220	300	28 456	22 662
1991 Q1	28 369	26 227	11 694	10 647	22 342	3 180	296	28 424	22 447
Q2	28 269	26 028	11 596	10 639	22 235	3 143	297	28 317	22 226
Q3	28 277	25 826	11 524	10 562	22 086	3 105	297	28 277	22 074
Q4	28 220	25 668	11 399	10 548	21 948	3 067	295	28 144	21 865
1992 Q1	28 164	25 456	11 270	10 495	21 765	3 029	293	28 218	21 864
Q2	28 039†	25 361†	11 262†	10 485†	21 747†	2 990	290	28 087†	21 738†
Q3	27 814	24 967	11 077	10 302	21 379	2 978	284	27 811	21 366

1 The workforce consists of the workforce in employment and the unemployed (claimants); the workforce in employment comprises employees in employment, the self-employed, HM Forces and participants in work-related government training programmes. For more details see the August 1988 edition of *Employment Gazette*.

2 Estimates of the self-employed up to mid-1991 are based on the 1981 census of population and the results of Labour Force Surveys carried out between 1981 and 1991. Figures for periods from September 1991

are projections which assume the rate of decline between June 1990 and June 1991 has continued. The estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

3 HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, represent the total number of UK service personnel, male and female, in HM Regular Forces, wherever serving and including those on release leave. The numbers are not subject to seasonal adjustment.

Sources: Department of Employment;  
Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland)

### 3.2 Employees in employment: all industries<sup>1</sup>

Great Britain Industries analysed according to Standard Industrial Classification 1980

Thousands

		1990	1990	1990	1991	1991	1991	1991	1992	1992	1992
		Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SIC 1980											
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	DYGE	01-03	278	297	268	264	272	294	267	260	264
Production industries											
Coal, oil and natural gas	DYGF	11-14	156	154	152	149	148	145	139	132	128
Electricity, gas and water supply	DYGG	15-17	285	286	287	286	283	282	277	276	267
Manufacturing industries	DYAW	2-4	5 033	5 055	4 953	4 785	4 691	4 678	4 607	4 509	4 492
Total production industries	DYCO	1-4	5 474	5 496	5 392	5 220	5 122	5 105	5 022	4 917	4 887
Construction	DYGS	50	1 044	1 036	1 011	968	939	910	872	840	828
Service industries											
Wholesale distribution and repairs	DYGT	61-63,67	1 235	1 236	1 234	1 227	1 217	1 221	1 213	1 198	1 173†
Retail distribution	DYGU	64/65	2 237	2 235	2 276	2 167	2 143	2 140	2 185	2 119	2 105
Hotels and catering	DYGV	66	1 256	1 271	1 233	1 187	1 230	1 219	1 144	1 135	1 215
Transport	DYGW	71-77	930	941	936	920	913	911	915	918	909
Post and telecommunications	DYGX	79	431	429	421	415	415	413	404	397	389
Banking, finance and insurance	DYGY	81-85	2 709	2 714	2 681	2 676	2 652	2 644	2 611	2 604	2 563
Public administration	DYGZ	91-92	1 927	1 927	1 926	1 932	1 925	1 922	1 919	1 925	1 927†
Education	DYHA	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical and other health services, veterinary services	DYHB	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other services	DYHC	94,96-98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total service industries	DYCR	6-9	15 574	15 491	15 545	15 361	15 377	15 253	15 262	15 229	15 249†
Total employees in employment <sup>1</sup>	DYCM	0-9	22 370	22 320	22 216	21 813	21 710	21 562	21 423	21 246	21 228†
of which:											
Males	DYCA		11 794	11 800	11 652	11 423	11 327	11 255	11 132	11 006	10 997†
Females	DYCB		10 576	10 519	10 564	10 390	10 383	10 307	10 291	10 240	10 231†

Note: Quarterly data on above 2 tables relate to March, June, September and December.

1 Excluding private domestic service.

Source: Department of Employment



## Employment

### 3.3 Employees in employment: production and construction industries<sup>1</sup>

Great Britain

Industries analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1980

Thousands

SIC 1980 Divisions or Classes	Coal, oil and natural gas extraction and processing	Electricity, gas, other energy and water supply	Manufacturing industries	Metal manufacturing, ore and other mineral extraction	Chemical and man-made fibres	Mechanical engineering	Office machinery, electrical engineering and instruments	Motor vehicles and parts	Other transport equipment
	11-14	15-17	2-4	21-24	25-26	32	33-34,37	35	36
At June									
	DYGF	DYGG	DYAW	DYGH	DYGI	DYGJ	DY GK	DYGL	DYGM
1988	182	296	5 089	356	324	757	737	268	232
1989	167	290	5 080	372	329	763	733	262	228
1990	156	285	5 033	388	324	740	728	243	247
1991	148	283	4 691	343	303	678	686	216	230
1992	128	267	4 492	325	300	647	648	219	202
1991 May	149	284	4 717	343	302	684	692	219	232
Jun	148	283	4 691	343	303	678	686	216	230
Jul	149	283	4 679	342	299	676	682	219	226
Aug	149	282	4 682	338	309	673	683	220	224
Sep	145	282	4 678	341	306	674	682	218	225
Oct	145	280	4 646	334	306	667	679	222	217
Nov	142	278	4 630	331	307	667	679	224	214
Dec	139	277	4 607	332	307	669	672	219	214
1992 Jan	138	278	4 546	325	304	657	663	220	207
Feb	135	275	4 530	325	306	655	659	218	210
Mar	132	276	4 509	326	303	650	652	216	211
Apr	130	275	4 489	323	300	650	652	215	209
May	130	271	4 480	318	299	649	655	215	207
Jun	128	267	4 492	325	300	647	648	219	202
Jul	129	268†	4 471	322†	300	646†	643	220	199
Aug	128†	268	4 446	321	298†	643	639	219†	197
Sep	127	266	4 426	317	297	637	637	216	195
Oct	127	263	4 405	311	297	631	628	215	194

Production and construction industries								
SIC 1980 Divisions or Classes	Metal goods nes	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, leather, footwear and clothing	Timber, wooden furniture, rubber, plastics etc	Paper products, printing and publishing	Construction	of which	
							Total	Females
	31	41/42	43-45	46,48-49	47	50		
At June								
	DYGN	DYGO	DYGP	DY GQ	DYGR	DYGS	DYCS	DYCC
1988	333	541	546	517	478	1 021	6 587	4 869
1989	333	530	514	531	487	1 056	6 594	4 862
1990	320	524	487	546	486	1 044	6 542†	4 828
1991	298	527	438	497	474	939	6 061	..
1992	285	496	429	473	468	828	5 715	..
1991 May	299	530	441	500	474	..	5 178	..
Jun	298	527	438	497	474	..	6 090	..
Jul	297	526	441	498	472	..	5 142	..
Aug	296	525	442	501	472	..	5 145	..
Sep	297	523	440	498	473	..	6 049	..
Oct	294	520	437	499	469	..	5 106	..
Nov	292	516	432	496	472	..	5 085	..
Dec	293	511	433	486	471	..	5 936	..
1992 Jan	290	503	431	474	471	..	5 017	..
Feb	288	497	436	472	464	..	4 973	..
Mar	283	496	434	473	465	..	..	..
Apr	282	495	435	470	457	..	..	..
May	281	498	432	468	458	..	..	..
Jun	285	496	429	473	468	..	..	..
Jul	284	500	417	469	470	..	..	..
Aug	278	499	417	466	469	..	..	..
Sep	275	500	420	464	468	..	..	..
Oct	275	501	420	463	470	..	..	..

<sup>1</sup> Includes Divisions 1-5 of the Standard Industrial Classification 1980.

Source: Department of Employment

# 3.4 Civil Service staff: analysis by ministerial responsibilities<sup>1</sup>

Full-time equivalents (thousands)

		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1991 Oct	1992 Apr
Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	BCDA	11.7	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.7	11.0	11.0	10.8
Chancellor of the Exchequer's Departments:									
Customs and Excise	BCDC	25.1	25.8	26.3	26.4	26.9	27.0	26.8	26.4
Inland Revenue	BCDD	69.3	67.8	66.6	67.0	66.0	65.7	67.3	68.9
Department for National Savings	BCDE	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.3
Treasury and others <sup>2</sup>	BCDF	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.3	9.3	10.1	10.0	10.0
Total	BCDB	111.0	110.1	108.6	109.0	109.2	109.6	110.6	111.6
Education and Science	BCDG	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Employment <sup>2</sup>	BCDH	55.7	60.5	58.3	55.0	52.4	49.0	52.9	57.1
Energy <sup>3</sup>	BCDI	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Environment <sup>4</sup>	BCDJ	34.9	34.2	32.9	30.6	29.2	25.8	25.3	23.2
Foreign and Commonwealth	BCDK	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.9	9.9	10.0
Health and Social Security <sup>5</sup>	BCDO	94.9	97.7	102.3	—	—	—	—	—
Health <sup>5,8,9</sup>	BAKR	—	—	—	10.9	7.5	6.7	6.8	6.9
Home	BCDL	37.5	37.6	39.2	40.8	42.7	44.1	47.8	49.7
Scotland	BCDN	12.9	13.0	11.9	12.3	12.6	12.9	13.1	13.1
Social Security <sup>6</sup>	BAKS	—	—	—	83.4	80.9	79.0	77.8	78.3
Trade and Industry <sup>2</sup>	BCDQ	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.7	13.6	13.4	13.2	12.7
Transport	BCDR	14.7	14.3	14.2	14.2	15.5	15.3	15.2	15.0
Welsh Office	BCDS	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
Other civil departments <sup>6</sup>	BCDT	21.5	25.1	27.8	30.7	31.0	30.9	31.4	31.3
Total civil departments	BCDU	424.9	433.8	436.2	427.9	421.0	413.7	421.2	425.9
Defence	BCDW	169.5	164.0	143.4	141.3	141.4	140.2	140.7	139.5
Total all departments <sup>7</sup>	BCDX	594.4	597.8	579.6	569.2	562.4	553.9	561.9	565.3
of which									
Non-industrials	BCDY	498.2	507.5	506.5	499.8	495.2	490.0	498.7	504.2
Industrials	BCDZ	96.2	90.3	73.1	69.4	67.2	63.9	63.2	61.1

Machinery of Government changes prior to 1 April 1985 are given in the *Annual Supplement of Definitions and Explanatory Notes* published in the January edition of *Monthly Digest*. Figures may not add due to rounding.

1 All annual figures are at 1 April.

2 On 31 July 1989 a new department, the Central Statistical Office was formed, incorporating staff from the Department of Trade and Industry, Cabinet Office and the Department of Employment.

3 Includes the Office of Gas Supply (formed 18 August 1986) and the Office of Electricity Regulation (formed 1 September 1989).

4 Includes Office of Water Supply (formed 1 September 1989).

5 On 1 April 1990 approximately 3000 staff at the Department of Health were transferred to the NHS and therefore are no longer in the manpower count.

6 On 1 October 1986 a new department, the Crown Prosecution Service, was formed. On 20 July 1987 a new department, the Serious Fraud Office, was formed.

7 There were 262 592 males and 241 345 females in the Civil Service on 1 April 1992.

8 With effect from the 25 July 1988, the Department of Health and Social Security was split into the Department of Health and the Department of Social Security. Includes Office of Population Censuses and Surveys.

Source: HM Treasury

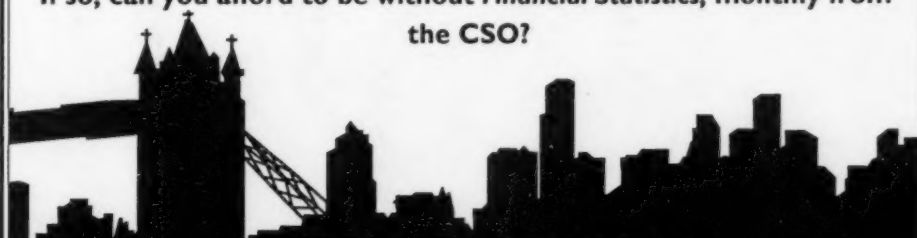
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## Employment

# 3.5 UK Service personnel intake, outflow and strengths

Thousands

	Royal Naval Services <sup>4</sup>			Army			Royal Air Force			All Services		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Intake<sup>1</sup></b>												
<b>Financial year</b>												
1987/88	5.6	0.6	6.2	19.9	1.2	21.0	5.7	0.9	6.6	31.2	2.6	33.8
1988/89	5.5	0.7	6.2	19.9	1.5	21.3	5.4	0.9	6.3	30.9	3.0	33.9
1989/90	5.8	0.9	6.7	20.4	1.7	22.1	6.2	1.5	7.7	32.3	4.1	36.4
1990/91	5.7	1.2	6.9	16.0	1.5	17.5	5.1	1.7	6.8	26.8	4.4	31.2
1991/92	5.6	1.0	6.6	15.5	1.6	17.1	3.2	0.9	4.2	24.4	3.5	27.9
<b>Quarter</b>												
<b>1990/91</b>												
Jul-Sept	1.7	0.2	1.9	6.5	0.3	6.8	1.3	0.4	1.7	9.5	1.1	10.5
Oct-Dec	1.3	0.3	1.6	2.8	0.4	3.1	1.3	0.4	1.7	5.4	1.0	6.4
Jan-Mar	1.7	0.5	2.2	2.8	0.3	3.1	1.2	0.4	1.6	5.6	1.3	6.9
<b>1991/92</b>												
Apr-Jun	1.2	0.3	1.5	3.1	0.4	3.6	1.1	0.3	1.4	5.5	1.0	6.5
Jul-Sept	1.8	0.3	2.1	5.6	0.4	5.9	0.9	0.3	1.2	8.2	1.0	9.2
Oct-Dec	1.1	0.2	1.3	2.8	0.4	3.3	0.6	0.2	0.8	4.6	0.8	5.4
Jan-Mar	1.4	0.3	1.7	4.0	0.3	4.3	0.7	0.2	0.8	6.1	0.8	6.9
<b>1992/93</b>												
Apr-Jun	0.5	0.1	0.6	2.9	0.3	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	3.6	0.5	4.1
Jul-Sept	0.7	0.1	0.8	3.8	0.5	4.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	4.7	0.7	5.4
<b>Outflow<sup>2</sup></b>												
<b>Financial year</b>												
1987/88	6.6	0.6	7.2	21.4	1.4	22.7	6.1	0.9	7.0	34.1	2.9	36.9
1988/89	6.5	0.6	7.1	22.8	1.2	24.1	7.2	0.9	8.2	36.6	2.7	39.3
1989/90	7.4	0.7	8.0	23.8	1.3	25.1	8.3	1.1	9.5	39.5	3.1	42.6
1990/91	7.4	0.7	8.1	21.7	1.2	22.8	7.0	1.1	8.1	36.1	3.0	39.1
1991/92	6.1	0.7	6.8	18.3	1.1	19.5	5.6	0.9	6.6	30.1	2.7	32.8
<b>Quarter</b>												
<b>1990/91</b>												
Jul-Sept	1.9	0.2	2.1	6.0	0.3	6.3	1.9	0.3	2.2	9.8	0.8	10.6
Oct-Dec	2.0	0.2	2.2	5.2	0.3	5.5	1.6	0.3	1.9	8.8	0.7	9.5
Jan-Mar	1.7	0.2	1.9	4.7	0.3	4.9	1.6	0.3	1.9	8.0	0.7	8.7
<b>1991/92</b>												
Apr-Jun	1.5	0.2	1.7	3.8	0.3	4.1	1.6	0.3	1.9	7.0	0.7	7.7
Jul-Sept	1.7	0.2	1.9	4.7	0.3	5.1	1.6	0.3	1.8	8.0	0.8	8.7
Oct-Dec	1.5	0.2	1.6	4.9	0.3	5.2	1.2	0.2	1.5	7.7	0.6	8.3
Jan-Mar	1.4	0.2	1.6	4.8	0.3	5.1	1.2	0.2	1.4	7.4	0.6	8.1
<b>1992/93</b>												
Apr-Jun	1.2	0.1	1.3	4.6	0.3	4.9	1.5	0.2	1.7	7.2	0.6	7.9
Jul-Sept	1.2	0.1	1.3	7.3	0.4	7.7	1.5	0.2	1.7	10.0	0.7	10.7
<b>Strength<sup>3</sup></b>												
<b>1 April</b>												
1987	63.2	3.4	66.5	153.1	6.6	159.7	87.3	6.3	93.6	303.7	16.2	319.8
1988	62.2	3.3	65.4	151.7	6.4	158.1	87.0	6.3	93.3	300.9	15.9	316.9
1989	61.2	3.5	64.7	148.9	6.7	155.6	85.1	6.3	91.4	295.4	16.3	311.6
1990	59.6	3.7	63.2	145.8	7.0	152.8	83.0	6.7	89.7	288.5	17.2	305.7
1991	57.9	4.2	62.1	140.3	7.3	147.6	81.2	7.2	88.4	279.5	18.6	298.1
1992	57.5	4.6	62.1	137.6	7.8	145.4	78.7	7.3	86.0	273.8	19.6	293.4
<b>1990</b>												
1 Jul	58.9	3.7	62.6	144.1	7.2	151.2	82.5	6.8	89.3	285.5	17.6	303.1
1 Oct	58.6	3.7	62.3	144.6	7.2	151.8	82.0	6.9	88.9	285.3	17.7	303.0
<b>1991</b>												
1 Jan	57.9	3.9	61.8	142.4	7.2	149.6	81.6	7.1	88.7	282.1	18.1	300.1
1 Apr	57.9	4.2	62.1	140.3	7.3	147.6	81.2	7.2	88.4	279.5	18.6	298.1
1 Jul	57.8	4.3	62.1	139.8	7.5	147.3	80.6	7.2	87.8	278.3	18.9	297.2
1 Oct	57.9	4.5	62.3	140.4	7.6	148.0	80.0	7.2	87.2	278.4	19.1	297.5
<b>1992</b>												
1 Jan	57.6	4.5	62.0	138.3	7.8	146.0	79.3	7.2	86.5	275.3	19.3	294.6
1 Apr	57.5	4.6	62.1	137.6	7.8	145.4	78.7	7.3	86.0	273.8	19.6	293.4
1 Jul	56.9	4.6	61.5	135.8	7.8	143.6	77.4	7.2	84.5	270.1	19.6	289.6
1 Oct	56.3	4.6	60.9	132.4	7.9	140.3	76.2	7.0	83.2	264.9	19.5	284.4

1 Regard must be taken of the effect of seasonal patterns and differences in planned annual intake levels in any comparisons of quarterly or annual intakes.

2 Some personnel have a liability for Reserve Service. The figures include deaths.

3 The differences between strengths at successive dates may not match the intake and outflow figures for corresponding periods because of delays in

recording transfers between the Services and similar occurrences.

4 It has been decided that Royal Marine figures will no longer be shown separately but will be included under the new heading of Royal Naval Services. Also from 1 April 1992, female specialist officers in the Army who have previously been included in male officer numbers will now be included under female totals.

Source: Ministry of Defence

# 3.6 Local authority staffing<sup>1</sup>

Thousands (Full-time equivalents)<sup>2</sup>

		1991 Q1	1991 Q2	1991 Q3	1991 Q4	1992 Q1	1992 Q2	1992 Q3
<b>England</b>								
<b>Service</b>								
Education: lecturers and teachers	BCHA	478.2	475.1	462.9 <sup>†</sup>	471.8	474.9	466.8	455.5
Others	BCHB	365.5	364.2	354.7 <sup>†</sup>	364.7	366.1	360.0	350.3
Construction	BCHC	87.9	84.8	82.7 <sup>†</sup>	81.8	80.2	77.0	76.1
Transport	BCHD	2.1	2.1	1.5 <sup>†</sup>	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
Social services	BCHE	237.4	235.5	234.8 <sup>†</sup>	234.2	233.6	232.6	232.7
Public libraries and museums	BCHF	33.2	32.8	32.7 <sup>†</sup>	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.6
Recreation, parks and baths	BCHG	72.9	75.9	76.1	71.7	69.7	72.6 <sup>†</sup>	72.7
Environmental health	BCHH	18.6	18.8	19.1 <sup>†</sup>	19.2	19.3	19.6	19.6
Refuse collection and disposal	BCHS	27.0	27.2	25.3 <sup>†</sup>	24.6	23.9	23.5	23.2
Housing	BCHT	65.0	65.2	65.0 <sup>†</sup>	65.3	65.0	65.3	65.3
Town and country planning	BCHU	23.2	23.1	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.1	23.1
Fire service: Regulars	BAIV	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.3	34.3
Others	BAIW	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8
Other services <sup>3</sup>	BCHM	244.4	243.7	243.8 <sup>†</sup>	242.4	239.5	237.7	237.6
<b>Total of above</b>	BCHN	1 695.8	1 683.8	1 662.0 <sup>†</sup>	1 673.2	1 669.5	1 652.3	1 630.3
<b>Police service: police (all ranks)</b>	BCHO	120.7	120.9	120.8	120.6	120.9	120.8	121.4
Cadets	BAIX	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Traffic wardens	BAIY	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Civilians	BAIZ	43.8	44.0	44.1	44.4	44.7	44.9	45.7
Magistrates courts	BAJA	10.0	10.0	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.9
Probation staff: Officers	BAJB	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0
Others	BAJC	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.6
<b>Total Law and Order</b>	BAJD	193.2	193.8	194.1 <sup>†</sup>	194.4	195.1	195.3	196.9
<b>Agency staff</b>	BAJE	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0 <sup>†</sup>	1.1
<b>Total(excluding special employment and training measures)</b>	BCHR	1 890.4	1 884.1	1 857.2 <sup>†</sup>	1 868.7	1 865.8	1 848.6	1 828.3
<b>Wales</b>								
<b>Service</b>								
Education: lecturers and teachers	BCGA	32.3	32.3	31.9	32.1	32.3	31.1	30.9
Others	BCGB	23.5	23.3	23.0	23.5	23.8	22.5	21.7
Construction	BCGC	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.5
Transport	BCGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	BCGE	15.3	15.4	15.7	15.7	16.0	15.8	16.1
Public libraries and museums	BCGF	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Recreation, parks and baths	BCGG	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.8
Environmental health	BCGH	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Refuse collection and disposal	BCGI	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Housing	BCGJ	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
Town and country planning	BCGK	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Fire service: Regulars	BAKT	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Others	BAKU	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other services <sup>3</sup>	BCGM	18.9	18.8	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
<b>Total of above</b>	BCGN	113.8	114.3	113.9	114.0	114.5	112.3	111.8
<b>Police service: police (all ranks)</b>	BCGO	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
Cadets	BAKV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic wardens	BAKW	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Civilians	BAKX	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Magistrates courts	BAKY	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Probation staff: officers	BAKZ	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Others	BALA	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
<b>Total Law and Order</b>	BALB	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4
<b>Agency staff</b>	BALC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total (excluding special employment and training measures)</b>	BCGR	124.0	124.4	124.2	124.3	124.8	122.6	122.2

1 Figures are based on surveys undertaken on behalf of central and local government by the Local Government Management Board (LGMB) and the National Joint Council for Local Authority Services (Scottish Councils).

2 Based on the following factors to convert part-time employees to

approximate full-time equivalents: for teachers and lecturers in further education, 0.11; teachers in primary and secondary education and all other non-manual employees, 0.53; manual employees, 0.41.

3 Including central services departments (eg engineers and treasurers) and all services not shown separately.

Sources: Department of the Environment;  
Joint Staffing Watch;  
Welsh Office

## Employment

### 3.6 Local authority staffing<sup>1</sup>

continued

Thousands (Full-time equivalents)<sup>2</sup>

		1990 Q4	1991 Q1	1991 Q2	1991 Q3	1991 Q4	1992 Q1	1992 Q2
<b>Scotland</b>								
Service								
Education: lecturers and teachers <sup>3</sup>	BCNA	60.1	60.1	59.4	58.7	59.7	60.1	59.9
Others <sup>4,5</sup>	BCNB	28.7	27.9	27.7	27.6	27.7	27.9	27.6
Construction	BCMC	13.5	13.3	13.5	13.1	12.8	12.3	12.4
Transport	BCMD	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Social services	BCME	35.9	36.3	36.2	36.5	36.7	36.8	36.8
Public libraries and museums	BCMF	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5
Recreation, leisure and tourism	BCMG	12.5	12.3	13.6	13.1	11.9	11.7	13.3
Environmental health	BCMH	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Cleansing	BCMI	8.0	7.8	8.2	8.2	7.9	7.8	8.0
Housing	BCMJ	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2
Physical planning	BCMK	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Fire service	BCML	5.1	5.2	4.7	5.2	4.6	4.7	4.7
Other services <sup>5,6</sup>	BCNM	55.2	56.7	56.8	57.9	57.5	58.0	58.1
Total of above	BCNN	236.0	236.4	237.5	237.4	236.1	236.7	239.2
Police service: police (all ranks)	BCNO	13.8	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.9	13.9	13.9
Others <sup>7</sup>	BCNP	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8
Administration of district courts	BCNQ	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Total (excluding special employment measures) and training	BCNR	254.8	255.0	256.2	256.1	254.8	260.1	258.0

For footnote 1 see previous page.

2 Based on the following factors to convert part-time employees to approximate full-time equivalents: for lecturers and teachers, 0.40; non-manual staff (excluding teachers), 0.58; manual employees, 0.46.

3 Includes only those part-time staff employed in vocational further education (ie courses of an academic nature or those leading to a qualification).

4 Includes school-crossing patrols.

5 Figures for recent quarters show a drop in numbers employed in Education (other than teachers and lecturers) and a rise in numbers employed in Other Services. This is almost certainly due to the introduction of competitive tendering to school cleaning services.

6 A contributing factor to the rise in Other Services is the community charge. Including central services departments (eg engineers and finance) and all services not shown separately.

7 Includes civilian employees of police forces and traffic wardens.

Sources: Department of the Environment;  
Joint Staffing Watch;  
Welsh Office;  
Scottish Development Department;  
Scottish Joint Staffing Watch.

### 3.7 Number of workers employed in agriculture<sup>1,2</sup>

Thousands

	Regular workers					Seasonal or casual workers			All workers		
	Whole-time		Part-time		Total			Total			Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female	
1985 Dec	BAMY 139.6	BAMZ 16.9	BANA 30.7	BANB 30.2	BANC 217.4	BAND 59.8	BANE 36.5	BANF 96.4	BANG 230.1	BANH 83.7	BANI 313.7
1986 Jun	134.1	14.8	32.2	29.1	210.3	57.2	38.1	95.3	223.5	82.1	305.5
1986 Dec	132.7	16.3	29.7	29.6	208.3	58.5	36.9	95.4	220.9	82.7	303.6
1987 Jun	127.4	14.5	31.4	28.8	202.1	55.9	37.7	93.5	214.7	81.0	295.7
1987 Dec	125.5	17.1	31.6	29.3	203.6	59.6	36.1	95.8	216.8	82.5	299.3
1988 Jun	120.7	14.5	31.3	29.0	195.5	56.2	36.7	92.8	208.2	80.2	288.4
1988 Dec	122.2	16.3	31.1	28.9	198.5	56.2	32.0	88.3	209.5	77.2	286.7
1989 Jun	114.6	15.1	30.6	27.7	188.1	54.0	34.3	88.3	199.2	77.1	276.3
1989 Dec	114.4	16.9	29.3	27.9	188.5	51.6	31.3	82.9	195.3	76.1	271.4
1990 Jun	109.7	15.5	31.5	28.1	184.8	55.6	34.9	90.5	196.7	78.6	275.3
1990 Dec	106.5	17.8	30.0	27.2	181.5	52.4	26.4	78.7	188.9	71.4	260.3
1991 Jun	104.6	14.9	31.1	27.6	178.3	53.8	32.8	86.6	189.6	75.3	264.9
1991 Dec	102.0	17.2	32.1	27.0	178.3	55.1	26.6	81.7	189.2	70.8	260.0
1992 Jun <sup>3</sup>	99.9	14.7	30.2	27.1	171.9	54.3	31.5	85.8	184.4	73.2	257.6

1 Figures exclude farmers, partners, directors and their spouses, salaried managers, school children and most trainees.

2 Including estimates for minor holdings in England and Wales.

3 Provisional.

Source: Agricultural Departments



# 3.8 Overtime and short-time worked by operatives in manufacturing industries<sup>1</sup>

Great Britain

Thousands

	Operatives working overtime						Operatives on short-time					
	Hours of overtime worked			Stood off for whole week		Working part of week			Total			
	Number of operatives	Total	Average	Number of operatives	Total number of hours lost	Number of operatives	Hours lost		Number of operatives	Hours lost		
							Total	Average		Total	Average	
	BCIA	BCIB	BCIC	BCIG	BCIH	BCII	BCIJ	BCIK	BCID	BCIE	BCIF	
1990 Aug	1 257	12 011	9.5	9	338	5	47	9.0	14	385	28.1	
Sep	1 331	12 866	9.6	15	602	4	32	8.4	20	634	32.5	
Oct	1 364	13 020	9.5	8	315	9	84	9.5	17	399	24.2	
Nov	1 355	12 511	9.2	7	285	18	161	8.9	26	446	17.3	
Dec	1 296	12 341	9.5	7	261	20	173	8.9	27	435	16.3	
1991 Jan	1 096	9 802	9.0	11	432	28	290	10.1	39	722	18.5	
Feb	1 061	9 221	8.7	10	393	55	523	9.5	65	917	14.0	
Mar	1 060	9 490	9.0	11	420	94	836	9.1	104	1 255	12.0	
Apr	1 052	9 206	8.8	10	385	88	842	9.7	98	1 226	12.6	
May	1 052	9 356	9.0	11	431	61	545	9.1	72	976	13.6	
Jun	1 041	9 566	9.2	7	278	48	452	9.4	55	730	13.2	
Jul	1 104	10 320	9.3	6	212	48	422	8.7	53	634	11.8	
Aug	1 020	9 538	9.3	12	451	43	386	9.0	54	837	15.3	
Sep	1 047	9 691	9.3	8	325	47	411	8.7	55	736	13.3	
Oct	1 134	10 702	9.4	3	115	44	373	8.4	47	488	10.3	
Nov	1 133	10 459	9.2	5	200	42	405	9.7	47	605	12.9	
Dec	1 098	10 438	9.5	7	283	34	352	10.3	41	634	15.3	
1992 Jan	977	8 729	8.9	15	563	48	437	9.1	62	999	16.0	
Feb	1 086	9 699	8.9	2	71	61	606	9.9	63	677	10.7	
Mar	1 019	9 308	9.1	8	286	60	554	9.2	68	840	12.4	
Apr	1 088	10 004	9.2	5	200	50	500	10.0	55	700	12.7	
May	1 134	10 922	9.6	3	103	31	276	8.8	34	379	11.2	
Jun	1 037	9 671	9.3	5	185	34	314	9.2	39	499	12.9	
Jul	1 076	10 227	9.5	2	80	24	255	10.6	26	335	12.8	
Aug	994	9 288	9.3	3	126	27	270	10.0	30	396	13.1	
Sep	996	9 648	9.7	5	197	34	299	8.8	39	497	12.6	
Oct <sup>2</sup>	1 053	9 924	9.4	4	140	36	320	9.0	39	460	11.7	

1 Divisions 2-4 of the Standard Industrial Classification 1980.  
2 Provisional.

Source: Department of Employment

# 3.9 Unemployed in United Kingdom<sup>1</sup>

Analysis by duration of unemployment

Thousands

	Males				Females			
	Up to 26 weeks		Over 26 and up to 52 weeks		Up to 26 weeks		Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	
	BCNA	BCNB	BCNC	BCND	BCNE	BCNF	BCNG	BCNH
1988 Q1	758.1	288.3	846.3	1 892.7	416.9	158.2	254.3	829.5
Q2	662.9	310.6	792.2	1 765.7	360.3	173.0	237.0	770.3
Q3	599.0	278.0	729.3	1 606.3	346.0	155.5	218.9	720.4
Q4	568.5	233.4	682.3	1 484.2	304.5	127.0	203.2	634.6
1989 Q2	542.9	230.8	577.1	1 350.8	251.1	114.6	167.1	532.8
Q3	518.4	219.1	524.1	1 261.6	258.5	100.8	150.4	509.8
Q4	511.0	193.2	477.2	1 181.3	235.9	82.4	136.2	454.5
1990 Q1	593.0	192.9	453.3	1 239.3	245.3	78.2	124.3	447.7
Q2	569.2	203.5	425.5	1 198.2	233.7	80.2	114.2	428.1
Q3	577.4	207.9	406.8	1 192.1	248.9	75.8	106.8	431.5
Q4	624.4	215.8	404.3	1 244.4	249.0	73.7	103.5	426.2
1991 Q1	809.5	250.3	421.0	1 480.8	292.0	83.1	103.8	479.0
Q2	907.4	313.2	447.6	1 668.2	324.1	98.7	107.5	530.2
Q3	921.8	380.3	480.3	1 782.4	361.7	111.6	111.9	585.2
Q4	880.1	426.2	533.4	1 839.7	343.9	121.8	120.6	586.2
1992 Q1	976.1	454.8	614.4	2 045.4	360.1	135.9	132.5	628.5
Q2	951.2	454.9	694.0	2 100.1	346.3	143.3	146.9	636.5
Q3	912.8	448.1	747.8	2 108.7	369.8	138.0	157.4	665.3
Q4	926.5	434.9	790.4	2 151.9	366.6	130.7	165.2	662.5

Figures shown are at January, April, July and October respectively.

Source: Department of Employment

1 These figures have been affected by benefit regulations for under 18 year olds introduced in September 1988.

# Employment

## 3.10 Unemployment

Thousands

	United Kingdom						Great Britain	
	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>1,2</sup>		Seasonally adjusted <sup>4,5</sup>				Seasonally adjusted <sup>4,5</sup>	
	Total	Percentage rate <sup>3</sup>	Males	Females	Total	Percentage rate <sup>3</sup>	Total	Percentage rate <sup>3</sup>
	BCJA	BCJB	DPAE	DPAF	BCJD	BCJE	DPAG	DPAJ
1986	3 289.1	11.8	2 139.0	959.0	3 097.9	11.1	2 975.3	11.0
1987	2 963.5	10.6	1 955.3	851.3	2 806.5	10.0	2 684.5	9.8
1988	2 426.0	8.4	1 588.1	686.8	2 274.9	8.1	2 161.7	7.9
1989	1 841.3	6.3	1 277.4	507.0	1 784.4	6.3	1 678.8	6.1
1990	1 651.9	5.8	1 231.3	431.4	1 622.7	5.8	1 565.5	5.6
1991	2 237.9	8.1	1 734.6	552.8	2 267.4	8.1	2 187.0	7.9
1989 Oct	1 635.8	5.8	1 219.9	462.1	1 682.0	5.9	1 579.3	5.7
Nov	1 612.4	5.7	1 206.0	453.0	1 659.0	5.8	1 557.7	5.6
Dec	1 639.0	5.8	1 196.4	443.7	1 640.1	5.8	1 539.6	5.6
1990 Jan	1 687.0	5.9	1 183.0	436.6	1 619.6	5.7	1 520.3	5.5
Feb	1 675.7	5.9	1 183.9	432.6	1 616.5	5.7	1 517.6	5.5
Mar	1 646.6	5.8	1 171.0	426.0	1 597.0	5.6	1 498.8	5.4
Apr	1 626.3	5.7	1 169.8	426.2	1 596.0	5.6	1 498.1	5.4
May	1 578.5	5.5	1 177.7	422.7	1 600.4	5.6	1 502.8	5.4
Jun	1 555.6	5.5	1 188.8	422.2	1 611.0	5.7	1 514.2	5.5
Jul	1 623.6	5.7	1 204.6	419.3	1 623.9	5.7	1 527.2	5.5
Aug	1 657.8	5.8	1 228.4	423.4	1 651.8	5.8	1 556.1	5.6
Sep	1 673.9	5.9	1 255.1	426.6	1 681.7	5.9	1 585.9	5.7
Oct	1 670.6	5.9	1 268.8	434.8	1 723.6	6.1	1 627.9	5.9
Nov	1 728.1	6.1	1 331.2	446.0	1 777.2	6.2	1 680.7	6.1
Dec	1 850.4	6.5	1 393.0	460.1	1 853.1	6.5	1 755.9	6.3
1991 Jan	1 959.7	6.9	1 425.6	468.0	1 893.6	6.7	1 796.2	6.5
Feb	2 045.4	7.2	1 499.5	486.2	1 985.7	7.0	1 888.0	6.9
Mar	2 142.1	7.6	1 579.3	509.9	2 089.2	7.4	1 990.5	7.2
Apr	2 198.5	7.8	1 636.3	527.3	2 166.6	7.7	2 067.4	7.5
May	2 213.8	7.8	1 690.6	541.6	2 232.2	7.9	2 132.8	7.7
Jun	2 241.0	7.9	1 739.0	553.9	2 292.9	8.1	2 192.9	8.0
Jul	2 367.5	8.4	1 791.1	571.4	2 362.5	8.4	2 261.7	8.2
Aug	2 435.1	8.6	1 835.5	587.0	2 422.5	8.6	2 320.7	8.4
Sep	2 450.7	8.7	1 864.5	593.6	2 458.1	8.7	2 356.1	8.6
Oct	2 426.0	8.6	1 883.4	593.7	2 477.1	8.8	2 374.6	8.6
Nov	2 471.8	8.7	1 919.6	598.1	2 517.7	8.9	2 414.8	8.8
Dec	2 551.7	9.0	1 948.0	603.2	2 551.2	9.0	2 448.2	8.9
1992 Jan	2 673.9	9.5	1 990.2	616.9	2 607.1	9.2	2 503.3	9.1
Feb	2 710.5	9.6	2 022.4	622.5	2 644.9	9.4	2 541.0	9.2
Mar	2 707.5	9.6	2 030.3	622.4	2 652.7	9.4	2 548.2	9.3
Apr	2 736.5	9.7	2 065.9	629.4	2 695.3	9.5	2 590.8	9.4
May	2 707.9	9.6	2 084.2	631.5	2 715.7	9.6	2 610.5	9.5
Jun	2 678.2	9.5	2 089.7	634.6	2 724.3	9.6	2 618.1	9.5
Jul	2 774.0	9.8	2 112.9	647.2	2 760.1	9.8	2 652.8	9.6
Aug	2 845.5	10.1	2 149.4	661.7	2 811.1	9.9	2 702.6	9.8
Sep	2 847.4	10.1	2 176.2	667.2	2 843.4	10.1	2 735.4	9.9
Oct	2 814.4	10.0	2 198.8 <sup>†</sup>	669.0 <sup>†</sup>	2 867.8 <sup>†</sup>	10.1	2 760.3 <sup>†</sup>	10.0
Nov	2 864.1	10.1	2 233.3	675.6	2 908.9	10.3	2 802.1	10.2

1 Unadjusted figures for 1988 were affected by the benefit regulations for those aged under 18 introduced in September 1988, most of whom are no longer eligible for Income Support. This reduced the UK unadjusted total by about 90 000 on average, with most of this effect having taken place over the two months to October 1988.

2 The unadjusted unemployment figures between September 1989 and March 1990 are affected by the change in the conditions of the Redundant Mineworkers Payment Scheme. An estimated 15 500 men left the count as a result of this change.

3 Percentage rates have been calculated by expressing the number of unemployed claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of unemployed claimants, employees in employment, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work related government

training programmes) at mid-1991 for 1991 and 1992 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

4 The seasonally adjusted series relate only to claimants aged 18 or over, in order to maintain the consistent series, available back to 1971 (1974 for the regions - see p.660 of the December 1990 *Employment Gazette* for the list of discontinuities taken into account).

5 The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted unemployment figures are provisional and can be subject to revision in the following month.

Sources: Department of Employment;  
Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland)



# 3.11 Unemployment<sup>1</sup>

Analysis by standard regions

Thousands, seasonally adjusted<sup>3</sup>

	North	Yorkshire and Humberside	East Midlands	East Anglia	South East	South West	West Midlands	North West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
	DPAW	DPAX	DPAY	DPAZ	DPBA	DPBB	DPBC	DPBD	DPBE	DPBF	DPBG
1985	218.4	279.8	186.3	75.2	728.5	190.6	326.9	420.1	167.7	320.9	112.7
1986	219.9	291.7	189.1	78.8	750.2	195.8	327.6	422.3	168.3	331.7	122.6
1987	201.3	266.4	171.6	69.4	657.8	172.3	292.1	383.8	148.1	321.8	122.1
1988	171.0	220.9	137.3	50.4	495.8	133.7	229.7	320.8	123.9	278.2	113.2
1989	140.0	175.2	104.7	35.2	366.9	98.0	167.9	261.9	96.0	233.2	105.6
1990	122.7	161.1	99.3	37.4	372.1	97.2	152.6	234.7	86.2	202.1	97.2
1991	143.4	206.9	141.7	59.0	637.8	160.8	218.4	286.6	113.0	219.4	100.5
1990 Nov	127.2	169.4	107.4	42.9	427.9	111.0	161.4	242.7	91.3	199.6	96.5
Dec	129.4	175.3	112.0	45.4	459.0	119.5	168.3	250.0	94.6	202.3	97.2
1991 Jan	129.9	176.0	115.3	46.7	477.4	124.7	173.0	252.2	96.4	202.6	97.4
Feb	132.5	184.7	121.1	50.3	515.9	134.4	182.8	259.8	100.5	205.8	97.7
Mar	135.2	191.4	128.7	53.2	561.7	143.7	195.1	266.9	104.8	209.6	98.7
Apr	140.0	199.2	133.3	55.2	586.9	149.3	206.0	274.8	108.6	214.4	99.2
May	142.6	204.3	137.7	57.4	610.6	154.5	212.7	281.8	111.8	219.1	99.4
Jun	144.1	208.8	141.8	58.9	636.2	160.1	219.3	287.3	114.2	221.9	100.0
Jul	147.0	213.8	146.6	61.0	663.4	166.6	226.8	293.6	117.1	225.6	100.8
Aug	148.9	218.3	150.8	62.6	688.7	171.7	233.0	300.1	119.3	227.0	101.8
Sep	149.9	220.0	153.2	63.9	706.4	176.1	237.8	302.8	120.0	225.7	102.0
Oct	149.6	220.4	154.4	64.3	717.6	178.6	240.1	304.0	119.9	225.7	102.5
Nov	150.0	221.5	157.5	66.3	736.3	182.9	245.0	307.1	121.0	227.1	102.9
Dec	151.0	222.6	160.5	67.8	752.6	186.7	249.0	308.4	121.8	227.9	103.0
1992 Jan	152.2	225.9	164.1	70.5	776.2	192.4	254.4	313.4	123.3	230.9	103.8
Feb	152.7	228.3	166.8	72.4	796.0	195.8	259.0	314.9	123.6	231.5	103.9
Mar	152.1	228.6	167.1	73.1	803.4	196.9	259.0	314.2	122.5	231.3	104.5
Apr	153.6	230.7	170.0	74.8	820.0	201.9	263.2	319.2	123.6	233.9	104.5
May	153.5	231.9	171.8	75.2	829.7	203.3	265.6	319.9	124.2	235.2	105.2
Jun	154.3	232.3	171.6	75.7	833.7	204.1	265.6	319.6	124.6	236.5	106.2
Jul	155.8	234.3	173.5	77.0	848.1	208.1	268.2	321.6	125.9	240.3	107.3
Aug	157.6	237.5	175.5	79.2	870.1	213.4	273.3	325.1	128.2	242.8	108.5
Sep	158.9	240.1	178.0	80.6	885.4	216.6	276.0	326.6	129.8	243.5	108.0
Oct	160.8 <sup>†</sup>	241.5 <sup>†</sup>	179.4 <sup>†</sup>	81.6	899.1 <sup>†</sup>	216.7 <sup>†</sup>	279.2 <sup>†</sup>	327.3 <sup>†</sup>	130.1 <sup>†</sup>	244.5	107.5 <sup>†</sup>
Nov	164.0	244.9	182.6	83.1	916.8	221.2	283.5	329.1	130.9	245.7	108.8
Unemployment rate <sup>2</sup>											
November	11.8	10.3	9.3	8.2	10.1	9.7	11.2	10.8	10.1	9.7	14.6

Note: Seasonally adjusted series takes account of past discontinuities, to be consistent with the current coverage at the count. To maintain a consistent assessment, the seasonally adjusted series relates only to claimants aged 16 and over.

1 The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted unemployment figures are provisional and can be subject to revision in the following month.

2 Percentage rates have been calculated by expressing the number of unemployed claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of unemployed claimants, employees in employment, self-employed,

HM Forces and participants on work related government training programmes) at mid-1991 for 1991 and 1992 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

3 The seasonally adjusted series relate only to claimants aged 18 or over, in order to maintain the consistent series, available back to 1971 (1974 for the regions - see p.660 of the December 1990 *Employment Gazette* for the list of discontinuities taken into account).

Sources: Department of Employment; Department of Economic Development (Northern Ireland)

# 3.12 Vacancies at Jobcentres and career offices<sup>1</sup>

Analysis by standard regions

Thousands

	South East	Greater London <sup>2</sup>	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland <sup>3</sup>	United Kingdom
<b>Total vacancies at Jobcentres: not seasonally adjusted</b>														
	BCRA	BCRB	BCRC	BCRD	BCRE	BCRF	BCRG	BCRH	BCRI	BCRJ	BCRK	BCRL	BCRM	BCOM
1988	95.1	32.2	9.7	20.4	24.1	13.8	15.5	23.9	11.4	12.0	20.0	245.9	1.9	247.8
1989	71.7	23.6	8.3	18.5	20.5	12.9	13.3	24.4	10.7	13.8	21.7	215.8	2.6	218.4
1990	47.6	14.8	5.4	13.9	14.6	10.5	11.7	21.1	10.7	12.2	21.6	169.1	3.4	172.5
1991	28.8	8.2	3.2	9.9	8.2	7.1	7.9	15.8	6.6	8.1	18.3	113.8	3.0	116.9
1991 Dec	26.7	7.3	2.9	7.2	7.1	6.6	6.8	13.5	5.4	7.0	15.9	99.0	2.8	101.7
1992 Jan	24.2	7.0	2.6	6.6	6.3	5.8	6.3	12.4	5.0	6.6	14.4	90.1	2.6	92.7
Feb	25.6	7.0	2.9	7.3	6.4	6.1	6.6	12.7	5.4	7.1	15.8	95.8	2.7	98.5
Mar	27.6	7.2	3.1	8.6	6.8	6.9	6.9	13.1	5.5	7.8	16.9	103.3	2.9	106.3
Apr	29.7	8.1	3.5	9.8	7.4	7.1	7.3	14.3	5.9	9.0	20.1	114.0	3.0	117.0
May	30.1	8.3	3.9	10.8	7.6	7.6	7.8	14.9	6.3	9.7	20.7	119.4	3.2	122.6
Jun	32.2	8.5	4.0	10.9	8.0	8.2	8.4	15.2	7.2	9.9	20.9	124.9	3.2	128.2
Jul	30.2	7.7	3.6	9.1	7.1	7.5	7.7	13.9	6.5	9.1	18.4	113.3	3.1	116.4
Aug	27.2	7.1	3.4	8.3	6.6	7.0	7.0	13.7	6.0	8.4	17.8	105.2	3.1	108.4
Sep	29.1	8.1	3.6	8.9	7.4	7.4	7.9	15.0	5.9	8.5	18.9	112.5	3.4	115.9
Oct	30.3	9.3	3.5	8.2	7.8	7.8	8.8	16.3	5.8	8.2	19.8	116.5	3.7	120.2
Nov	26.1	8.0	3.0	6.6	6.9	6.8	7.4	14.0	5.0	7.3	19.2	102.3	3.6	105.9
<b>Seasonally adjusted<sup>3</sup></b>														
	BCQA	BCQB	BCQC	BCQD	BCQE	BCQF	BCQG	BCQH	BCQI	BCQJ	BCOK	BCQL	BCQM	DPCB
1991 Dec	32.5 <sup>†</sup>	8.4 <sup>†</sup>	3.7 <sup>†</sup>	10.4 <sup>†</sup>	8.2 <sup>†</sup>	7.5 <sup>†</sup>	8.2 <sup>†</sup>	15.8 <sup>†</sup>	6.7 <sup>†</sup>	8.8 <sup>†</sup>	17.5 <sup>†</sup>	119.1 <sup>†</sup>	4.2 <sup>†</sup>	123.3 <sup>†</sup>
1992 Jan	32.0	9.1	3.8	9.7	7.6	7.0	7.7	14.9	6.5	8.2	17.8	115.0	4.1	119.1
Feb	32.1	8.7	3.7	9.5	7.8	7.3	7.9	14.5	6.3	8.4	18.6	116.0	4.0	120.0
Mar	31.6	8.4	3.7	9.2	8.2	7.8	7.8	14.5	6.0	8.6	18.5	115.9	4.3	120.2
Apr	30.3	8.2	3.5	8.4	8.0	7.5	7.7	14.5	5.6	8.9	19.5	113.8	4.0	117.8
May	27.9	7.8	3.5	8.3	7.7	7.5	7.6	14.4	5.7	8.8	19.7	111.1	4.1	115.2
Jun	27.3	7.7	3.2	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.5	14.2	6.0	8.3	19.2	108.5	4.0	112.5
Jul	28.2	7.9	3.4	8.1	7.2	7.6	7.6	14.3	5.9	8.2	18.1	108.5	4.1	112.6
Aug	26.7	7.7	3.3	8.1	6.9	7.1	6.9	13.7	5.8	8.0	17.6	104.1	4.3	108.4
Sep	24.5	7.0	3.0	7.8	5.9	5.9	6.5	12.7	5.4	7.6	16.8	95.9	4.3	100.1
Oct	23.0	6.3	2.7	7.4	5.1	6.0	6.7	12.9	5.1	7.3	17.2	93.3	4.3	97.6
Nov	23.3	6.8	2.9	7.6	5.5	6.1	6.8	12.7	5.2	7.6	18.4	96.0	4.8	100.8
<b>Vacancies at career offices: not seasonally adjusted</b>														
	BCSA	BCSB	BCSC	BCSD	BCSE	BCSF	BCSG	BCSH	BCSI	BCSJ	BCSK	BCSL	BCSM	BCSN
1988	16.0	8.2	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	25.2	1.0	26.3
1989	14.5	7.6	1.0	1.5	2.7	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	25.5	1.3	26.8
1990	9.4	4.9	0.6	1.1	2.3	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.5	0.2	1.1	18.8	0.6	19.4
1991	3.5	2.0	0.3	0.5	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.7	8.7	0.3	9.0
1991 Dec	2.1	1.3	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	5.4	0.3	5.7
1992 Jan	2.0	1.1	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	5.3	0.3	5.6
Feb	2.1	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	5.4	0.3	5.7
Mar	2.0	1.1	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.6	6.1	0.3	6.4
Apr	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5	6.2	0.3	6.5
May	2.3	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.6	7.1	0.3	7.4
Jun	5.1	3.1	0.4	0.4	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.7	10.4	0.4	10.8
Jul	4.8	3.0	0.4	0.5	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.7	9.7	0.3	10.1
Aug	3.3	1.8	0.3	0.5	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.5	7.8	0.3	8.1
Sep	3.2	1.7	0.3	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.5	7.7	0.4	8.1
Oct	2.2	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.6	5.8	0.4	6.2
Nov	2.1	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	0.5	4.8	0.4	5.2

1 About one third of all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres. These could include some that are suitable for young persons and similarly vacancies notified to careers offices could include some for adults. Because of possible duplication the two series should not be added together. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified by employers and remaining unfilled on the day of the count.

2 Included in South East.

3 Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the seasonally adjusted figures for Northern Ireland). Note

that Community Programme vacancies handled by Jobcentres were excluded from the seasonally adjusted series when the coverage was revised in September 1985. The coverage of the seasonally adjusted series is therefore not affected by the cessation of C.P. vacancies with the introduction of Employment Training in September 1988. Figures on the current basis are available back to 1980. For further details see page 143 of the October 1985 *Employment Gazette*.

Source: Department of Employment

# 3.13 Industrial stoppages<sup>1</sup>

Thousands

SIC 1990	Workers beginning involvement in period in any dispute	Total working days lost <sup>2</sup>						
		All industries and services	Coal, coke, mineral oil and natural gas	Metals, engineering and vehicles	Textiles, footwear and clothing	Construction	Transport and communication	All other industries and services
		All classes	11-14	21-22,31-37	43,45	50	71-79	All other classes
	BCPI	BCPJ	BCPK	BCPL	BCPM	BCPN	BCPO	BCPP
1987	884	3 546	217	458	50	22	1 705	1 095
1988	759	3 702	222	1 456	90	17	1 490	428
1989	727	4 128	52	655	16	128	625	2 652
1990	265	1 903	94	953	24	14	177	641
1991	175	761	29	181	1	14	60	476
1988 Oct	26	53	1	26	-	1	6	19
Nov	134	183	5	27	4	-	21	126
Dec	12	38	9	6	1	-	15	6
1989 Jan	13	42	4	9	1	1	17	11
Feb	26	64	2	16	5	6	16	19
Mar	26	80	4	36	-	6	-	34
Apr	37	106	6	29	-	22	20	29
May	32	184	2	76	5	15	38	48
Jun	76	259	6	21	2	20	154	57
Jul	389	2 424	10	22	2	29	339	2 022
Aug	6	99	4	22	1	-	15	58
Sep	26	71	4	16	-	14	5	32
Oct	61	162	3	38	-	9	2	110
Nov	26	341	8	228	-	5	8	92
Dec	8	297	1	143	-	-	12	141
1990 Jan	45	443	1	273	1	-	3	165
Feb	24	515	5	347	2	-	8	154
Mar	19	236	13	104	17	4	26	73
Apr	53	112	4	56	1	1	7	42
May	23	131	2	77	-	-	25	26
Jun	20	150	5	45	1	1	60	38
Jul	16	55	9	10	1	-	13	21
Aug	25	67	36	5	1	1	6	19
Sep	15	35	5	8	-	1	1	19
Oct	18	54	5	10	-	-	9	29
Nov	18	65	6	11	-	5	16	26
Dec	9	40	3	5	-	-	4	26
1991 Jan	7	44	5	2	-	4	2	32
Feb	14	36	4	3	-	-	4	25
Mar	40	55	1	4	-	3	2	46
Apr	12	105	-	11	-	2	2	90
May	20	105	2	50	-	-	32	21
Jun	7	53	-	32	-	1	4	16
Jul	10	57	1	13	-	1	13	28
Aug	10	64	12	6	-	-	-	46
Sep	11	78	1	28	-	4	-	44
Oct	17	64	4	24	-	-	-	55
Nov	12	46	-	3	-	-	1	42
Dec	15	34	-	3	-	-	-	31
1992 Jan	18	56	1	14 <sup>†</sup>	-	-	1	41 <sup>†</sup>
Feb	5	24	1	10	-	-	-	13
Mar	11	35	2	3	1	4	-	25
Apr	7	24	4	8	-	-	-	12
May	10	28	-	4	-	1	7	17
Jun	10	32	-	11	-	3	-	18
Jul	12	36	-	10	-	-	1	25
Aug	10	52	-	4	-	1	1	46
Sep	11	62	-	4	-	-	-	58
Oct	9	75	-	3	-	13	-	58

<sup>1</sup> Excludes stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers or lasting less than one day except any in which the total number of working days lost exceeded 100. There may be some under-recording of small or short stoppages; this would have much more effect on the total stoppages than on working days lost. The figures for 1992 are provisional.

<sup>2</sup> The figures of working days lost relate to the total working days lost within each of the periods shown as a result of stoppages in progress in that period, whether the stoppages began in that period or earlier.

Source: Department of Employment

## 4 Social services

### 4.1 National insurance and child benefit Great Britain

Thousands

	National insurance					Child benefit <sup>1</sup>	
	Weekly averages			At end of period		Families receiving benefits	Children in families receiving benefits
	Persons in receipt of unemployment benefit <sup>2</sup>	New claims for		Retirement pensioners <sup>5</sup>	Widows receiving pensions or widowed mothers' allowances <sup>6</sup>		
		Unemployment benefit <sup>3</sup>	Sickness and invalidity benefits <sup>4</sup>				
	BDAD	BDAC	BDAA <sup>9</sup>	BDAE	BDAF	BDAG	BDAH
1988	607	75.2	19.0 <sup>9</sup>	9 315	354	6 706	12 021
1989	364	65.4	19.9	9 318 <sup>7</sup>	350	6 695	12 024
1990	318	71.0	20.0	9 381	334	6 732	12 121
1991	..	..	..	..	..	6 805	12 291
1991 Jul	..	101.1	21.7	..	..	6 834	12 356
Aug	608	86.0	19.3	..	..	6 842	12 378
Sep	..	92.6	21.5	9 407	327	6 738	12 148
Oct	..	90.4	22.6	..	..	6 760	12 194
Nov	626	91.2	21.7	..	..	6 779	12 237
Dec	..	71.1	17.6	..	..	6 805	12 291
1992 Jan	..	107.4	23.8	..	..	6 806 <sup>8</sup>	12 298 <sup>8</sup>
Feb	695	88.7	22.9	..	..	6 828 <sup>8</sup>	12 344 <sup>8</sup>
Mar	..	83.4	23.0	9 413	326	6 852 <sup>8</sup>	12 401 <sup>8</sup>
Apr	..	81.7	20.0	..	..	6 865 <sup>8</sup>	12 435 <sup>8</sup>
May	669	73.7	18.5	..	..	6 865 <sup>8</sup>	12 436 <sup>8</sup>
Jun	..	85.3	21.1	..	..	6 863 <sup>8</sup>	12 432 <sup>8</sup>
Jul	..	107.9	21.4	..	..	6 871 <sup>8</sup>	12 450 <sup>8</sup>
Aug	642	88.2	19.1	..	..	6 878 <sup>8</sup>	12 466 <sup>8</sup>
Sep	..	100.7	21.4	..	..	6 717 <sup>8</sup>	12 116 <sup>8</sup>
Oct	..	100.3	21.3	..	..	6 747 <sup>8</sup>	12 185 <sup>8,9</sup>
Nov	..	..	..	..	..	6 777 <sup>8</sup>	12 249 <sup>8</sup>

1 Includes overseas cases.

2 Yearly figures are averages of quarterly figures. Quarterly figures relate to the Thursday following the first Monday in the month.

3 Excluding claims made under the emergency benefit procedure. Figures for individual months are averages of the four or five weeks starting on the first Monday of each month.

4 From 6 April 1983 Statutory sick pay was introduced to cover the first 8 weeks of incapacity. From 6 April 1986 the period was extended to 28 weeks. From April 1988 reporting periods will be calendar months instead of all weeks (ending on Tuesday) in each month.

5 Excluding pensioners in receipt of non-contributory retirement pension awarded under National Insurance Acts 1970 and 1971 and cases where graduated pension only was awarded.

6 Including a diminishing number of widows with pensions of £1.50 a week derived from the old Contributory Pensions Acts.

7 Figures include approx. 1.12m cases converted to Pension Strategy Project (PSP) and 7700 new awards taken on by Pension Strategy Computer System (PSCS).

8 Provisional.

9 Until April 1988 data held for 4 week periods. Claims received in early January 1988 calculated from the figure available for the 4 weeks ending 12.1.88.

Source: Department of Social Security

### 4.2 Family income supplement / family credit Great Britain

At last Tuesday of first month of quarter, thousands

	Families receiving family income supplement / family credit				Families receiving family income supplement / family credit		
	Two-parent families	One-parent families	All families		Two-parent families	One-parent families	All families
Family Income Supplement				Family Credit <sup>1</sup>			
	BDBB	BDBC	BDBA		BDBB	BDBC	BDBA
1986 Q1	117	82	199	1986 Q3	..	..	283 <sup>2</sup>
Q2	118	83	200	Q4	..	..	282 <sup>2</sup>
Q3	126	86	215				
Q4	131	90	221	1989 Q1	..	..	279 <sup>2</sup>
				Q2	177	108	286
1987 Q1	127	90	217	Q3	195	118	313
Q2	126	92	220	Q4	192	122	314
Q3	129	94	225				
Q4	130	95	224	1990 Q1	180	119	299
				Q2	192	121	314
1988 Q1	126	94	223	Q3	200	126	326
				Q4	197	129	326
				1991 Q1	189	126	315
				Q2	210	131	341
				Q3	222	133	355
				Q4	214	135	349
				1992 Q1	214	136	349
				Q2	234	155	389

Note: Source: 10% sample to Qtr 1 of 1988, 5% sample from Qtr 2 of 1988.

1 1988 quarter two to 1989 quarter one, no split available.

2 Estimate.

Source: Department of Social Security

## 4.3 Income Support Great Britain

In a week in the month shown, thousands

	Elderly aged 60 or over	Unemployed			With disability premium	With lone parent premium not in other groups	Others	Total number of Income Support recipients
		With contributory benefit	Without contributory benefit	Total				
	BALZ	BAMA	BAMB	BAMC	BAMD	BAME	BAMF	BAMG
1989 Feb	1 649	122	1 110	1 232	286	746	441	4 354
May	1 557	99	1 011	1 110	291	741	465	4 164
Aug	1 605	89	1 084	1 173	298	757	474	4 306
Nov	1 729	82	955	1 036	305	749	465	4 284
1990 Feb	1 712	104	1 014	1 118	317	748	458	4 353
May	1 628	50	944	994	318	767	479	4 186
Aug	1 610	57	1 090	1 147	339	785	444	4 325
Nov	1 562	58	1 018	1 076	354	790	477	4 259
1991 Feb	1 575	81	1 168	1 249	359	817	477	4 477
May	1 502	90	1 221	1 311	355	856	500	4 524
Aug	1 489	103	1 354	1 457	362	883	503	4 694
Nov	1 504	109	1 404	1 513	372	899	535	4 823
1992 Feb	1 497	115	1 545	1 660	381	913	581	5 030
May	1 614	104	1 564	1 668	426	959	401	5 096

Source: Department of Social Security

## 4.4 Family practitioner services

Thousands

	England and Wales				Scotland			
	Dental services		Ophthalmic services <sup>5</sup>		Dental services		Ophthalmic services	
	Pharmaceutical services Prescriptions dispensed by chemists etc <sup>1</sup>	Completed courses of adult <sup>2</sup> treatment and cases of occasional treatment	Sight tests paid for <sup>5, 6</sup>	Pairs of NHS glasses dispensed/ vouchers issued <sup>3, 5</sup>	Pharmaceutical services Prescriptions dispensed by chemists etc <sup>1</sup>	Completed courses of treatment and cases of occasional treatment <sup>2</sup>	Sight tests paid for <sup>6</sup>	Pairs of NHS glasses dispensed/ vouchers issued <sup>3</sup>
	BDDA	BDDB	BDDC	BDDD	BDD E	BDD F	BDD G	BDD H
1987	361 330	23 561 <sup>7</sup>	11 742	2 684	38 343	2 989	1 022	338
1988	373 608	25 292 <sup>7</sup>	..	..	39 505	3 055	1 141	322
1989	379 646	24 001 <sup>7</sup>	..	..	41 016	3 144	716	313
1990	388 900	23 889 <sup>7</sup>	..	..	..	2 861	417	320
1991	..	24 441 <sup>7</sup>	..	..	..	2 463	477	374
1988 Q4	96 737	..	..	..	10 026	750	300	76
1989 Q1	92 309	..	7 117	1 178	9 861	820	337	81
Q2	95 135	..	..	..	10 311	788	194	83
Q3	91 863	..	3 550	1 227	9 938	743	87	73
Q4	100 339	..	..	..	10 906	793	98	76
1990 Q1	97 120	..	2 022	1 196	10 509	757	96	74
Q2	96 404	..	..	..	10 599	794	107	82
Q3	94 506	..	2 156	1 276	10 258	766	102	79
Q4	100 769	5 897 <sup>8</sup>	..	..	11 054	545	111	85
1991 Q1	100 054	5 638	2 269	1 330	10 815	621	112	79
Q2	99 604	6 018	..	..	10 954	579	126	106
Q3	100 991	6 286	2 573	1 496	10 925	642	116	93
Q4	106 589	6 499	..	..	11 613	621	123	96
1992 Q1	105 843	6 797	2 739	1 552	11 324	638	131	98
Q2	105 652	6 744	..	..	..	642	117	90
Q3	104 233	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1 Includes drug stores and appliance contractors.

2 Number scheduled in respect of the stated period.

3 From July 1986 this related to the number of voucher claims submitted.

4 Includes prescriptions dispensed by chemists and appliance suppliers. Excludes prescriptions dispensed by dispensing doctors and stock orders.

5 From October 1988, data on Ophthalmic services in England and Wales are collected six monthly.

6 From April 1989 NHS sight tests were made available only to children, people on low income, users of certain complex lenses, persons registered blind or partially sighted, diabetic and glaucoma sufferers and persons aged over 40 who are relatives of glaucoma sufferers.

7 The data refer to financial years rather than calendar years.

8 A new dental contract was introduced on 1 October 1990.

Sources: Department of Health;  
National Health Service; Scotland



## 5 Law enforcement

### 5.1 Notifiable offences recorded by the police England and Wales

Thousands

	Violence against the person	Sexual offences	Burglary	Robbery	Theft and handling stolen goods	Fraud and forgery	Criminal damage	Other	Total
	BEAB	BEAC	BEAD	BEAE	BEAF	BEAG	BEAH	BEAI	BEAA
1985	121.7	21.4	866.7	27.5	1 884.1	134.8	539.0	16.7	3 611.8
1986	125.5	22.7	931.6	30.0	2 003.9	133.4	583.6	16.7	3 847.4
1987	141.0	25.2	900.1	32.6	2 052.0	133.0	589.0	19.3	3 892.2
1988	158.2	26.5	817.8	31.4	1 931.3	133.9	593.9	22.7	3 715.8
1989	177.0	29.7	825.9	33.2	2 012.8	134.5	630.1	27.8	3 870.7
1990	184.7	29.0	1 006.8	36.2	2 374.4	147.9	733.4	31.1	4 543.6
1991	190.3	29.4	1 219.5	45.3	2 761.1	174.7	821.1	34.6	5 276.2
1988 Q1	35.5	6.3	229.6	7.9	499.5	35.4	151.4	5.5	971.2
Q2	39.1	6.7	198.0	7.5	484.6	34.1	150.1	5.6	925.7
Q3	40.9	7.2	184.0	8.0	468.1	32.5	141.1	5.5	887.4
Q4	42.7	6.3	206.1	8.1	479.1	31.8	151.4	6.1	931.6
1989 Q1	39.3	7.0	213.3	8.2	479.6	32.1	156.8	6.0	942.2
Q2	45.2	7.5	192.7	7.8	499.1	32.8	156.0	6.6	947.8
Q3	48.3	8.0	192.3	8.0	505.2	35.4	152.5	7.3	957.0
Q4	44.2	7.2	227.7	9.1	528.8	34.2	164.8	7.8	1 023.8
1990 Q1	41.0	6.6	252.3	8.4	555.2	34.7	175.4	7.2	1 080.9
Q2	47.0	7.4	231.6	8.4	586.3	34.4	188.6	7.8	1 111.3
Q3	49.5	7.9	233.4	8.9	590.5	37.3	175.0	7.7	1 110.3
Q4	47.2	7.2	289.5	10.5	642.4	41.4	194.4	8.4	1 241.0
1991 Q1	41.6	6.6	298.9	9.6	649.3	41.4	195.6	8.2	1 251.2
Q2	48.1	7.6	292.0	10.7	701.1	44.1	214.0	8.5	1 326.2
Q3	52.3	8.1	289.3	11.8	703.8	44.9	198.0	8.9	1 317.2
Q4	48.3	7.1	339.2	13.2	706.9	44.4	213.6	9.0	1 381.6
1992 Q1	45.5	7.2	345.9	12.0	701.7	42.4	223.8	9.9	1 388.3
Q2	53.4	7.4	312.3	12.4	713.5	42.9	220.6	9.7	1 372.2

Source: Home Office

### 5.2 Crimes and offences recorded by the police Scotland

Thousands

	Non-sexual crimes of violence	Crimes of indecentry	Crimes of dishonesty	Fire raising, vandalism etc	Other crimes	Motor vehicle offences	Miscellaneous offences	Total crimes and offences (monthly)	Total crimes and offences (annual)
	BEBC	BEBD	BEBE	BEBF	BEBG	BEBI	BEBH	BEBB	BEBA
1985	15.3	5.8	344.0	79.8	19.3	230.3	119.2	813.6	800.4
1986	15.7	5.4	342.5	78.9	21.4	238.1	120.4	823.5	822.4
1987	18.5	5.2	356.7	76.6	24.4	249.6	127.2	858.3	858.2
1988	18.0	5.1	344.7	73.5	28.6	248.6	124.9	843.5	855.6
1989	18.5	5.7	354.2	78.6	34.0	277.8	124.8	893.6	902.0
1990	18.6	6.0	386.2	86.2	39.6	294.1	127.2	957.9	959.1
1991	21.7	5.9	432.4	90.1	45.0	305.9	122.7	1 023.8	1 020.7
1988 Q1	4.4	1.3	85.3	18.4	6.0	64.0	30.2	209.6	..
Q2	4.4	1.3	83.6	18.2	6.9	61.3	31.3	207.1	..
Q3	4.5	1.3	85.3	17.6	7.8	58.3	31.6	206.4	..
Q4	4.6	1.2	90.4	19.3	7.9	65.0	31.9	220.3	..
1989 Q1	4.4	1.2	84.9	19.0	7.1	69.7	27.7	214.0	..
Q2	4.9	1.4	88.1	20.0	8.6	71.2	33.0	227.2	..
Q3	4.7	1.6	89.4	19.2	8.3	64.6	32.4	220.2	..
Q4	4.5	1.5	91.8	20.5	10.0	72.2	31.7	232.1	..
1990 Q1	4.5	1.5	94.6	21.6	9.1	72.5	30.3	234.0	..
Q2	4.5	1.7	92.5	21.4	9.8	75.0	32.8	237.7	..
Q3	4.8	1.5	96.2	20.7	10.0	71.6	32.6	237.5	..
Q4	4.8	1.4	102.9	22.5	10.7	75.0	31.5	248.7	..
1991 Q1	4.7	1.3	97.6	21.9	10.0	77.9	28.3	241.7	..
Q2	5.2	1.6	107.6	23.2	11.1	79.2	31.0	258.9	..
Q3	5.7	1.6	111.4	21.8	11.8	73.3	32.3	257.8	..
Q4	6.1	1.4	115.8	23.2	12.1	75.5	31.1	265.4	..
1992 Q1	5.7	1.5	105.2	22.7	11.3	78.6	28.9	253.9	..
Q2	6.5	1.6	106.7	24.4	13.0	76.6	33.2	262.0	..

Components may not add to totals due to separate rounding.

Source: The Scottish Office Home and Health Department

## 6 Agriculture, food, drinks and tobacco

### 6.1 Land use and crop areas<sup>1</sup>

Area at the June Census

		Thousand hectares					
		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Agricultural land</b>							
Total crops	BFAA	5 272	5 255	5 137	5 013	4 956	4 993
Bare fallow	BFAB	42	58	65	64	64	46
All grasses	BFAC	6 802	6 773	6 784	6 843	6 848	6 759
Sole right rough grazing	BFAD	4 791	4 759	4 736	4 708	4 674	4 592
All other land on agricultural holdings, including woodland	BFAE	554	570	623	680	712	789
<b>Total area on agricultural holdings</b>		<b>17 461</b>	<b>17 415</b>	<b>17 345</b>	<b>17 307</b>	<b>17 254</b>	<b>17 180</b>
Common rough grazing (estimated)	BFAG	1 216	1 236	1 236	1 236	1 233	1 231
<b>Total agricultural land</b>		<b>18 677</b>	<b>18 651</b>	<b>18 581</b>	<b>18 542</b>	<b>18 487</b>	<b>18 411</b>
<b>Crops</b>							
<b>Cereals (excluding maize and triticale)</b>							
Wheat	BFAK	1 994	1 886	2 083	2 013	1 960	2 072
Barley (winter and spring)	BFAL	1 831	1 879	1 852	1 516	1 393	1 309
Oats	BFAH	98	120	118	107	103	101
Mixed corn	BFAH	6	5	5	4	4	3
Rye	BFAO	7	7	7	8	9	7
<b>Total</b>		<b>3 937</b>	<b>3 898</b>	<b>3 866</b>	<b>3 648</b>	<b>3 489</b>	<b>3 493</b>
Rape grown for oilseed	BFAP	388	347	321	390	440	422
Sugar beet, not for stockfeeding	BFAQ	202	201	197	194	196	197
Potatoes	BFAR	178	180	174	177	177	179
Fodder crops	BFAS	345	393	336	342	336	340
Horticultural crops (excluding mushrooms)	BFAV	200	209	208	208	204	198
Orchards: commercial	BFBG	35	35	33	32	32	33 <sup>3</sup>
non-commercial	BFBH	2	2	2	2	2	..

For further information refer to Section 6 of the *Supplement of Definitions and Explanatory Notes* published in the January edition of *Monthly Digest*.

1 Figures include estimates for minor holdings in England and Wales but not for Scotland and Northern Ireland.

2 Provisional.

3 Commercial and non-commercial figures merged as from 1992.

Source: Agricultural Departments

### 6.2 Crops: yields and production

		Yields per hectare (tonnes)					Production (thousand tonnes)				
		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992 <sup>1</sup>	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Agricultural crops</b>											
Wheat	BFBJ	6.23	6.74	6.97	7.25	6.84	11 751	14 033	14 033	14 363	14 162
Barley (winter and spring)	BFBK	4.67	4.88	5.22	5.47	5.62	8 778	8 073	7 911	7 627	7 353
Oats	BFBQ	4.55	4.46	4.96	5.04	5.17	548	529	530	523	524
Sugar beet	BFBK	41.30	41.80	41.13	..	..	8 150	8 115	7 900	..	..
Potatoes	BFBM	38.20	35.80	36.50	35.40	36.40	6 914	6 266	6 488	6 279	..
		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
		/88	/89	/90	/91	/92	/88	/89	/90	/91	/92
<b>Horticultural crops</b>											
<b>Field vegetables</b>											
Brussels sprouts	BFBP	15.1	15.2	14.0	12.4	13.1	173.2	164.7	133.8	102.0	105.3
Cabbage, inc. savoy and spring greens	BFBP	30.1	31.8	30.9	29.6	29.8	698.0	743.1	704.0	659.2	655.0
Cauliflowers	BFBT	21.4	21.7	20.3	17.8	17.7	369.8	376.3	363.6	332.0	342.1
Carrots	BFBU	38.2	42.8	37.5	35.4	37.3	548.6	674.8	586.7	573.0	641.3
Turnips and swedes	BFBV	33.8	35.5	30.4	29.5	30.2	160.5	171.2	137.1	158.5	162.0
Beetroot	BFBW	38.3	37.9	36.7	35.5	35.9	103.6	105.4	96.9	93.4	98.8
Onions dry bulb	BFBX	39.6	37.9	32.1	31.4	34.7	298.1	299.0	223.5	235.3	231.4
Peas green for market (in pod weight)	BFBY	8.4	9.1	7.9	7.5	7.5	13.7	14.4	9.6	9.2	9.3
Peas green for processing (shelled weight)	BFBZ	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.8	5.1	229.1	226.0	228.9	252.0	254.4
Lettuce	BFCA	30.8	31.7	31.5	29.1	30.5	174.0	194.0	175.0	167.0	167.0
<b>Protected crops</b>											
Tomatoes	BFCB	198.4	207.9	230.4	237.0	244.6	123.4	129.9	151.8	138.9	141.1
Cucumbers	BFCB	372.7	380.9	366.1	389.0	476.8	80.9	99.4	100.7	105.0	132.5
Lettuce	BFBP	31.7	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.6	46.7	52.3	48.7	51.2	50.4
<b>Fruit</b>											
Dessert apples	BAED	11.5	9.5	18.5	12.0	13.2	164.8	134.1	252.7	158.3	173.4
Cooking apples	BAEH	13.9	15.8	23.4	18.8	18.7	123.3	134.3	194.8	151.9	151.2
Soft fruit	BAEI	..	..	..	..	..	107.1	103.8	96.0	93.7	100.5
Pears	BAET	16.5	8.2	11.5	10.1	10.6	66.4	32.3	43.1	36.7	38.7

For further information refer to Section 6 of the *Supplement of Definitions and Explanatory Notes* published in the January edition of *Monthly Digest*.

1 Provisional.

Source: Agricultural Departments

## 6.3 Livestock<sup>1</sup>

		Thousands									
		1987 Dec	1988 Jun	1988 Dec	1989 Jun	1989 Dec	1990 Jun	1990 Dec	1991 Jun	1991 Dec	1992 <sup>2</sup> Jun
<b>Cattle and calves</b>											
Dairy herd	BPCN	3 052	2 912	2 976	2 865	2 933	2 847	2 890	2 770	2 779	2 683
Beef herd	BPCI	1 366	1 375	1 432	1 495	1 547	1 599	1 635	1 666	1 662	1 694
Heifers in calf (first calf)	BPCJ	612	634	697	793	664	757	673	733	644	765
Bulls for service	BPCK	72	75	75	78	78	82	79	81	78	82
All other cattle and calves	BPCL	6 760	6 688	6 729	6 744	6 700	6 774	6 566	6 616	6 461	6 581
<b>Total cattle and calves</b>	<b>BPCG</b>	<b>11 862</b>	<b>11 844</b>	<b>11 909</b>	<b>11 975</b>	<b>11 922</b>	<b>12 059</b>	<b>11 843</b>	<b>11 866</b>	<b>11 623</b>	<b>11 805</b>
<b>Sheep and lambs</b>											
Ewes kept for breeding	BPCN	17 407	15 521	18 108	16 205	18 760	16 760	19 075	16 944	18 864	17 179
Fleeces kept for service	BPCO	487	461	505	490	525	500	525	503	532	502
Lambs under one year old	BPCP	9 258	20 596	9 665	21 564	9 347	22 023	9 510	21 942	8 515	22 687
All other sheep and lambs	BPCY	722	4 430	825	4 728	1 046	4 515	1 037	4 232	1 021	4 049
<b>Total sheep and lambs</b>	<b>BPCM</b>	<b>27 873</b>	<b>41 007</b>	<b>29 103</b>	<b>42 988</b>	<b>29 678</b>	<b>43 799</b>	<b>30 147</b>	<b>43 621</b>	<b>28 932</b>	<b>44 417</b>
<b>Pigs</b>											
Sows and gilts for breeding	BPCR	901	878	829	831	838	854	855	874	869	884
Boars being used for service	BPCS	45	43	41	42	42	43	44	45	44	46
Barren sows for fattening	BPCT	14	12	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	9
All other pigs	BPCU	6 956	7 049	6 746	6 627	6 493	6 542	6 471	6 668	6 596	6 829
<b>Total pigs</b>	<b>BPCQ</b>	<b>7 916</b>	<b>7 982</b>	<b>7 627</b>	<b>7 509</b>	<b>7 383</b>	<b>7 449</b>	<b>7 380</b>	<b>7 596</b>	<b>7 519</b>	<b>7 767</b>
<b>Poultry</b>											
Ducks and geese	BPCW	1 553	1 948	1 941	2 110	2 794	2 217	2 102	2 191	2 041	2 411
Total fowls	BPCV	127 006	130 998	128 159	120 351	117 690	124 615	118 449	127 228	118 748	125 395

1 Figures include estimates for minor holdings in England and Wales but not for Scotland and Northern Ireland. For further details refer to the *Supplement of Definitions and Explanatory Notes* in the January edition of *Monthly Digest*.

2 Provisional.

Source: Agricultural Departments

## 6.4 Animals slaughtered and meat produced

Monthly averages or totals for four or five week periods

		Animals slaughtered (thousands)						Meat produced (thousand tonnes)					
		Steers, heifers and young bulls	Cows and adult bulls	Calves	Ewes and rams	Other sheep and lambs	Sows and boars	Other pigs	Beef and veal	Mutton and lamb	Pork	Offal	Total
		BFHA	BFHB	BFHC	BFHD	BFHE	BFHF	BAKP	BFHK	BFHL	BFHM	BFHN	BFHJ
1986		257	65	6	117	1 172	28	1 272	88.5	24.1	62.2	12.9	188.2
1987 <sup>1</sup>		261	76	6	128	1 186	28	1 289	93.1	24.6	65.3	14.0	197.2
1988		222	56	3	127	1 300	32	1 284	78.8	26.8	66.3	13.0	185.0
1989		227	58	2	147	1 488	28	1 182	81.5	30.5	60.5	13.5	186.0
1990		236	54	4	153	1 515	27	1 157	83.5	30.8	62.0	13.8	190.0
1991 Aug		197	52	5	120	1 668	26	1 069	71.3	32.7	58.4	12.7	175.2
Sep		219	60	7	129	1 915	30	1 137	79.6	36.9	63.8	14.2	194.5
Oct		303	82	5	164	2 294	38	1 414	110.1	44.0	79.9	18.4	252.5
Nov		262	76	4	137	1 787	34	1 191	96.8	34.6	67.0	15.6	213.9
Dec		216	53	4	128	1 426	28	1 118	76.9	28.1	62.9	12.8	180.8
1992 Jan		251 <sup>†</sup>	72 <sup>†</sup>	4	136	1 308 <sup>†</sup>	39	1 321 <sup>†</sup>	94.6 <sup>†</sup>	27.6 <sup>†</sup>	74.4 <sup>†</sup>	14.8 <sup>†</sup>	211.3 <sup>†</sup>
Feb		215	53	2	110	965	32	1 084	78.0	20.8	60.8	11.9	171.4
Mar		212	48	2	108 <sup>†</sup>	994	31	1 066	76.2	21.4	60.3	11.8	169.7
Apr		253	57	2	129	1 245	34	1 255	90.2	26.9	70.0	14.1	201.1
May		183	42	2	94	1 011	26	1 002	65.3	21.2	56.0	10.6	153.1
Jun		186	44	2	109	1 316	27	1 035	66.8	26.5	56.3	11.5	161.1
Jul		222	57	3	121	1 752	33 <sup>†</sup>	1 301	80.6	34.6	72.6	14.3	202.1
Aug		186	48	3 <sup>†</sup>	111	1 696	28	1 072	67.5	32.7	60.5	12.4	173.0
Sep		212	55	3	117	1 714	28	1 088	77.7	33.0	62.3	13.4	186.4
Oct		289	66	4	140	2 221	38	1 420	103.1	42.8	81.9	17.6	245.5
Nov		237	56	2	128	1 718	28	1 172	84.5	33.6	65.3	14.2	197.6

1 53-week year.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

## 6.5 Cereals and cereal products

Monthly averages or totals for four or five week periods

Thousand tonnes

	Wheat and flour					Oats				Barley					
	Wheat milled		Stocks (including flour as wheat)	Flour produced	Flour disposals	Sales of home-grown oats for milling	Oats milled	Products of oat-milling	Stocks	Sales of home-grown barley for food <sup>1</sup>	Disposals for food and brewing	Stocks	Breakfast cereals: <sup>2</sup> production	Biscuits: production	
	Sales of home-grown wheat for food	Home-produced													
	BFDA	BFD8	BFDC	BFDD	BFDE	BFDG	BFDH	BFDI	BFDJ	BFDK	BFDL	BFDN	BFDN	BFDN	BFDN
1985	301	301	95	1 033	304	303	13	12	7	36	374	395	975	21	58
1986	272	257	146	1 263	308	305	13	13	8	37	473	472	1 143	20	59
1987	322	318	87	918	319	313	14	13	8	27	394	397	795	22	58
1988	284	281	147	952	333	325	16	15	9	35	382	399	845	23	..
1989	352	347	73	919	328	328	20	19	11	43	410	416	1 043	23	..
1991 Jul <sup>3</sup>	361	400	54	716	365	361	16	18	10	19	43	155	385	22	..
Aug <sup>3</sup>	246	307	55	650	291	296	15	16	9	19	516	243	664	21	..
Sep <sup>3</sup>	304	335	58	618	311	315	24	17	9	28	650	378	943	27	..
Oct <sup>3</sup>	392	406	67	614	379	371	26	20	12	35	288	266	961	26	..
Nov <sup>3</sup>	363	341	55	625	316	320	20	21	12	34	261	306	918	23	..
Dec <sup>3</sup>	329	365	53	647	285	291	17	18	11	34	351	405	864	24	..
1992 Jan <sup>3</sup>	374	364	62	658	341	341	21	23	13	30	282	327	828	22	..
Feb <sup>3</sup>	337	309	51	671	289	296	20	19	11	31	328	357	805	23	..
Mar <sup>3</sup>	319	327	55	656	305	306	15	17	9	28	394	460	746	28	..
Apr <sup>3</sup>	365	366	61	639	345	352	13	18	10	25	242	327	665	23	..
May <sup>3</sup>	339	317	50	663	292	293	15	17	10	22	222	316	572	24	..
Jun <sup>3</sup>	340	334	52	652	307	309	12	16	7	18	107	201	477	29	..
Jul <sup>3</sup>	358	381	64	621	356	357	12	17	10	13	206	226	466	25	..
Aug <sup>3</sup>	268	308	63	570	288	296	19	17	9	17	555	294	724	24	..
Sep <sup>3</sup>	303	309	76	565	303	310	25	19	9	24	489	284	927	26	..
Oct <sup>3</sup>	373	382	102	570	375	374	26	23	12	32	400	333	996	26	..

1 Including quantities used for brewing, malting and distilling.

2 Other than oatmeal and oatmeal flakes.

3 Provisional.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

## 6.6 Production of compound feedingstuffs

Monthly averages

Thousand tonnes

	Cattle feed	Calf feed	Pig feed	Poultry feed	Other compounds	Total
	BFFB	BFFC	BFFD	BFFE	BFFF	BFFA
1986	375.0	33.6	183.3	288.8	53.3	934.0
1987	319.2	29.1	182.7	299.4	56.1	886.4
1988	313.3	28.7	182.6	307.8	62.2	894.6
1989	321.9	28.3	177.8	292.8	64.3	885.0
1990	321.8	26.5	186.5	309.4	69.0	913.1
1989 Q3	272.0	21.8	180.0	295.6	36.7	806.0
Q4	386.2	34.7	187.5	301.9	50.7	960.8
1990 Q1	397.5	32.9	176.7	294.4	129.5	1 031.0
Q2	253.8	19.9	184.6	317.0	51.4	826.7
Q3	272.4	21.1	193.9	332.0	40.6	859.8
Q4	372.4	32.7	204.3	336.1	59.7	1 005.2
1991 Q1	374.5	29.4	187.6	310.1	141.4	1 043.1
Q2	257.1	19.9	194.9	330.7	61.4	864.1
Q3	255.2	16.6	197.8	327.3	29.2	826.1
Q4	362.4	24.7	206.7	321.8	54.7	972.4
1992 Q1	378.8	20.8	196.5	304.3	142.8	1 043.0
Q2	264.1	14.8	201.3	319.9	65.1	865.3
Q3	270.9	14.6	205.5	326.5	32.8	850.3

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

## 6.7 Potatoes, sugar and jam

Monthly averages, calendar months or totals for four or five week periods

Thousand tonnes

	Potatoes				Sugar (as refined)						
	Movement into human consumption in the United Kingdom				Quota production from home-grown sugar beet	Disposals		Syrup and treacle: production	Glucose: production	Jam and marmalade: production	
	From home crop	Imports <sup>4</sup>	Exports	Stocks <sup>1,2</sup>		Total <sup>3</sup>	For food in the United Kingdom				
	BFGA	BFGB	BFGC	BFGD	BFGF	BFGG	BFGH	BFGI	BFGJ	BFGK	BFL
1986	459	68	13	3 111	112.1	188.3	185.7	907.9	4.3	39.3	14.5
1987	456	64	13	3 168	106.4	191.5	189.7	899.1	4.4	37.6	14.6
1988	463	60	8	3 347	109.1	193.0	191.7	978.4	4.4	41.6	14.5
1989	414	81	12	2 933	86.5	196.2	194.7	860.0	4.3	45.2	15.1
1990	410	72	13	3 078	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1991 Aug	380	65	8	..	..	205.2	201.5	305.8	3.6	46.0	..
Sep	451	48	5	..	12.3	184.8	173.9	228.4	4.0	50.6	..
Oct	492	51	13	4 266	292.2	184.8	180.8	414.1	5.5	52.3	..
Nov	444	53	26	3 589	306.1	236.5	233.4	614.3	4.9	49.1	..
Dec	414	55	27	..	295.4	171.7	166.8	824.1	3.1	32.4	..
1992 Jan	402	70	21	2 752	195.2	162.0	156.7	979.4	4.4	42.6	..
Feb	401	77	19	2 019	..	177.7	171.5	1 084.8	3.9	42.3	..
Mar	407	81	20	..	..	175.5	173.5	803.9	4.2	53.1	..
Apr	388	80	20	..	..	204.6	197.7	717.3	4.4	41.5	..
May	333	89	17	..	..	175.9	172.9	607.6	3.4	47.5	..
Jun	354	130	13	..	..	202.0	195.9	497.2	3.6	52.0	..
Jul	334	103	8	..	..	224.8	219.5	393.5	4.5	51.3	..
Aug	394	55	8	..	..	171.6	169.2	325.2	3.6	46.6	..
Sep	..	46	20	..	..	192.8	188.9	294.1	3.7	49.9	..
Oct	..	..	..	..	..	220.5	214.2	463.9	5.4	47.7	..
Nov	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.5	47.0	..

For further information refer to Section 6 of the *Supplement of Definitions and Explanatory Notes* in the January edition of *Monthly Digest*.

1 Changes in stocks differ from movements into human consumption due to wastage when dressing potatoes on producers'/merchants' premises.

2 Estimate of end - December stocks based on Potato Marketing returns.

3 From January 1984, total UK consumption by food and other industries (including sugar used in the chemical industry).

4 Excludes Channel Isles exports to G.B.

Sources: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food;  
Central Statistical Office

## 6.8 Production of bacon, ham and canned meat and meat stocks in cold storage

Monthly averages or totals for four or five week periods      Monthly averages or end of period stocks

Thousand tonnes

	Bacon and ham			Meat stocks in cold storage				
	Production	Disposals (including for canning)	Canned meat: production	Beef and veal	Mutton and lamb	Pork	Offal	Total
	BAKQ	BFIC	BFID	BFIF	BFIG	BFIH	BFIJ	BFIE
1987	16.6	38.2	7.8	84.3	26.6	7.1	12.5	130.5
1988	16.6	37.9	7.2	78.3	20.7	10.4	12.0	121.4
1989	16.2	37.9	9.8	55.7	15.8	8.8	11.5	91.8
1990	15.0	36.8	8.9	..	..	..	..	..
1991	14.6	35.8	12.1	..	..	..	..	..
1991 Jul	16.5	35.4	..	144.8	21.5	11.7	8.3	186.3
Aug	13.6	34.1	11.9	142.2	23.9	11.5	9.3	186.9
Sep	13.6	32.5	..	145.2	22.4	11.1	9.4	188.0
Oct	16.6	39.1	..	156.2	21.4	10.8	9.6	198.0
Nov	14.5	37.1	12.6	163.1	18.7	10.9	9.6	202.3
Dec	12.7	32.7	..	170.4	20.5	11.2	9.9	212.0
1992 Jan	16.8	36.2	..	164.3	21.2	10.5	10.9	206.9
Feb	13.2	31.8	8.8	167.1	17.2	9.0	8.6	201.8
Mar	12.9	30.1	..	173.0	16.2	9.9	9.2	208.2
Apr	15.7	37.0	..	169.0	13.1	9.0	8.1	199.2
May	12.6	33.5	8.1	165.1	15.8	8.8	8.6	198.3
Jun	13.3	33.0	..	168.7	16.3	9.4	8.7	203.1
Jul	15.4	32.4	..	171.1	17.8	8.6	9.4	206.9
Aug	12.2	33.5	..	169.9	17.4	8.0	9.7	204.9
Sep	11.7	32.8	..	170.5 <sup>†</sup>	14.7 <sup>†</sup>	8.5	9.8	203.5
Oct	15.6	34.9	..	178.3	15.1	8.7	11.5	213.6
Nov	14.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Sources: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food;  
Central Statistical Office



## 6.9 Fish, oils and fats

Monthly averages, calendar months or totals for four or five week periods; stocks: end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Fresh, frozen and cured fish				Oilseeds and nuts			Vegetable oil		Marine oil		Margarine: production	Solid cooking fat	Other table spreads
	Disposals				Crushed	Crude oil produced	Stocks: crude oil equivalent	Crude oil equivalent		Crude oil equivalent				
	UK landings	Total (landed weight)	For food in the United Kingdom					Disposals	Stocks <sup>1</sup>	Usage <sup>2</sup>	Stocks <sup>3</sup>			
			Landed weight	Fileted weight										
	BFJA	BFJB	BFJC	BFJD	BFJE	BFJF	BFJG	BFJJ	BFJK	BFJL	BFJM	BFJN	BFJO	BFJP
1985	57.1	95.5	59.3	24.7	101.1	35.4	37.2	86.0	71.5	16.3	42.3	31.5	9.0	—
1986	51.9	51.9	59.3	24.7	106.1	35.9	38.5	99.6	74.5	14.9	22.4	32.0	8.7	6.3
1987	65.9	97.7	69.8	29.1	127.2	46.7	36.2	117.6	95.0	13.9	15.9	32.6	8.9	6.1
1988	—	—	—	—	155.9	55.0	25.8	129.6	86.3	10.7	12.0	31.3	8.6	8.0
1989	66.6	—	—	—	143.7	49.1	24.0	124.5	86.2	11.8	10.7	30.6	11.6	10.1
1991 Sep	45.8	—	—	—	162.4	64.0	19.9	138.0	80.7	9.9	12.4	29.3	9.6	10.1
Oct	50.2	—	—	—	138.9	56.8	20.3	160.5	75.0	11.9	11.8	36.6	11.0	8.9
Nov	51.4	109.9	71.9	30.0	146.4	52.4	18.9	143.5	74.8	10.5	10.5	32.2	9.6	10.1
Dec	59.0	—	—	—	157.2	59.7	27.9	136.2	83.5	9.0	8.6	26.3	8.7	8.9
1992 Jan	84.3	—	—	—	150.9	51.7	21.9	142.7	85.1	9.4	12.8	29.3	9.8	8.7
Feb	59.9	79.0	49.7	20.7	155.6	55.4	29.5	131.6	94.0	8.3	11.9	28.3	7.4	10.4
Mar	27.0	—	—	—	174.5	64.3	26.8	151.4	92.3	8.9	12.0	28.7	9.0	10.0
Apr	30.6	—	—	—	157.8	54.4	27.4	165.4	80.6	9.9	10.6	34.1	10.0	9.4
May	32.7	90.0	66.6	27.7	148.8	53.3	34.6	111.9	96.0	8.6	8.3	29.6	8.4	10.0
Jun	36.1	—	—	—	99.3	37.6	29.5	131.6	89.7	6.3	8.6	25.4	8.0	12.3
Jul	42.2	—	—	—	106.5	35.4	18.7	162.0	76.6	8.2	9.9	27.7	9.6	13.4
Aug	71.8	71.0	58.6	24.4	149.1	49.4	23.0	172.0	76.9	8.2	9.6	26.2	8.6	9.9
Sep	52.5	—	—	—	152.2	53.5	23.9	140.6	82.6†	7.8	9.5	25.3	8.8	12.4
Oct	58.9	—	—	—	141.0	56.3	26.3	151.8	67.5	10.3	4.7	33.9	14.9	12.8

1 Comprising stocks of crude and refined oils held by seed crushers, oil refiners and manufacturers of margarine, solid cooking fat and other table spreads.

2 For the manufacture of margarine, solid cooking fat and other table spreads only.

3 Including quantities held by seed crushers, hardeners, and refiners of oil, and manufacturers of margarine.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

## 6.10 Milk, milk products and eggs

Monthly averages or calendar months; stocks: end of period

	Million litres			Thousand tonnes										Supply of hen eggs for human consumption (million dozen) <sup>1,2</sup>
	Liquid milk	Milk for manufac- ture	Total milk dis- posals	Condensed and evaporated milk		Milk powder				Butter		Cheese		
						Full-cream		Skimmed						
				Pro- duction	Stocks	Pro- duction	Stocks	Pro- duction	Stocks	Pro- duction	Stocks	Pro- duction	Stocks	
1985	BFKB	BFKC	BFKA	BFKH	BFKI	BFKJ	BFKK	BFKL	BFKM	BFKD	BFKE	BKFF	BFKG	BFKN
1986	576	679	1 272	15.0	8.4	5.1	3.3	20.1	22.6	16.8	221.7	21.3	115.2	77.3
1987	572	699	1 288	14.5	6.5	4.7	2.2	22.3	18.7	18.5	256.9	21.4	123.5	74.1
1987	569	647	1 219	15.0	9.0	7.8	4.5	16.1	18.4	14.7	157.9	22.0	112.6	73.1
1988	568	619	1 187	15.3	10.3	8.7	6.5	11.4	21.7	11.6	51.6	24.8	145.6	72.5
1989	567	598	1 165	17.3	14.9	8.0	6.5	11.1	20.7	10.8	33.0	23.3	135.8	64.1
1991 Aug	555	531	1 088	15.3	10.1	6.6†	4.2	9.6†	16.11	8.5	57.20	21.8	151.3	71.6
Sep	558	488	1 047	17.7	10.1	6.3	1.9	9.1	11.80	7.5	54.50	19.9	146.4	—
Oct	589	492	1 082	16.2	8.0	7.1	2.2	7.6	10.51	6.6	44.00	21.3	139.7	—
Nov	571	471	1 043	17.3	8.5	7.8	2.5	7.5	9.22	6.4	40.70	18.8	130.7	68.8†
Dec	567	546	1 113	16.1	9.4	8.8	4.2	12.1	11.15	6.9	41.60	21.2	124.6	—
1992 Jan	561	585	1 146	14.1	9.3	6.5	5.3	8.4	8.34	8.7	42.20	29.5	125.4	—
Feb	539	543	1 083	15.8	8.5	5.3	3.5	8.8	7.65	8.3	42.30	26.2	123.8	67.3
Mar	580	599	1 180	19.1	8.7	7.0	2.9	9.6	5.22	9.0	44.00	28.3	126.6	—
Apr	549†	619†	1 169†	17.6	8.3	7.8	2.3	9.3	7.53	9.2	50.00	29.9	131.2	—
May	565	700	1 266	17.9	9.1	8.6	2.9	11.5	9.89	10.2	48.30	34.7	136.8	68.7
Jun	547	578	1 126	18.8	9.7	9.5	3.0	6.6	7.74	6.5	46.80	29.5	142.3	—
Jul	571	533	1 104	15.3	9.9	8.1	3.9	4.8	6.80	6.3	46.30	26.5	136.9	68.5
Aug	561	565	1 127	17.0	9.4	8.5	5.3	7.6	8.38	7.7	43.00	28.1	141.6†	—
Sep	552	533	1 086	16.7	10.2	7.1	4.8	8.0	8.41	7.7	37.50	23.2	146.8	—
Oct	577	523	1 101	16.7	9.1	4.4	3.1	8.3	7.66	8.8	34.50	22.1	153.0	—

For further information refer to Section 6 of the Supplement of Definitions and Explanatory Notes in the January edition of Monthly Digest.

1 Includes first and second quality eggs broken out.

2 This series has been revised as a result of changes in survey methodology and grossing-up procedures.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

# 6.11 Canned fruit, vegetables and soups, cocoa, chocolate, tea, coffee and soft drinks

Monthly averages, calendar months or totals for four or five week periods; stocks: end of period

	Thousand tonnes														Million litres	
	Canned and bottled fruit		Canned vegetables		Soups: production <sup>2</sup>	Cocoa beans: production <sup>3</sup>	Chocolate and sugar confectionery			Tea		Raw coffee		Soft drinks		
	Pro-duction	Stocks <sup>1</sup>	Pro-duction	Stocks <sup>1</sup>			Pro-duction	Dis-posals	Stocks <sup>1</sup>	Dis-posals <sup>4</sup>	Stocks	Dis-posals	Stocks	Concentrated: sales	Unconcentrated: sales	
	BFLA	BFLB	BFLC	BFLD	BFLE	BFLF	BFLG	BFLH	BFLI	BFLJ	BFLK	BFLM	BFLN	BFO		
1987	3.4	13.2	60.2	153.2	27.4	7.9	70.00	73.60	63.1	13.1	51.1	9.4	8.40	46.5	309.4	
1988	3.0	7.9	58.4	106.6	26.2	8.4	75.55	66.56	..	13.6	50.2	8.5	8.30	47.2	302.3	
1989	2.9	9.3	61.3	134.5	..	9.6	67.27	74.80	..	13.5	51.4	8.2	7.20	46.2	342.7	
1990	..	..	..	..	..	10.4	70.66	80.39	..	12.1	48.4	8.7	11.30	46.5	359.6	
1991	..	..	..	..	..	12.4	..	..	..	12.6	42.8	8.4	10.10	..	..	
1991 Jul	..	..	..	..	..	..	60.95	73.09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Aug	..	..	..	..	..	14.0	65.61	75.82	..	11.50	44.0	7.8	10.0	..	..	
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	78.80	92.32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Oct	..	..	..	..	..	..	92.27	106.83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Nov	..	..	..	..	..	12.5	85.74	98.94	..	13.50	42.8	8.6	10.1	..	..	
Dec	..	..	..	..	..	..	74.13	84.49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Jan	..	..	..	..	..	..	54.12	64.54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Feb	..	..	..	..	..	13.3	69.06	78.69	..	12.30	42.2	9.1	9.0	..	..	
Mar	..	..	..	..	..	..	74.20	85.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Apr	..	..	..	..	..	..	64.59	74.93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
May	..	..	..	..	..	12.6	57.56	68.40	..	12.00	38.4	8.7	8.1	..	..	
Jun	..	..	..	..	..	..	54.65	65.61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Jul	..	..	..	..	..	..	60.14	72.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Aug	..	..	..	..	..	12.4	71.05	80.83 <sup>†</sup>	..	12.88	38.6	7.8	11.7 <sup>†</sup>	..	..	
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	86.43	99.95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Oct	..	..	..	..	..	..	96.21	110.77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

1 Manufacturers' stocks only.

2 Canned and powdered soups.

3 Quantity of beans ground.

4 Including exports.

Sources: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food;  
Central Statistical Office

# 6.12 Tobacco products

Monthly averages or calendar months

	Released for home consumption											Total tobacco products other than cigarettes
	Thousand million			Million kilogrammes								
	Cigarettes			Home-produced				Imported				
	Home produced	Imported	Total	Cigars	Other tobacco products		Total	Cigars	Other tobacco products <sup>1</sup>		Total	
					Hand-rolling	Other <sup>1</sup>						
	BFMB	BFMC	BFMA	BFMF	BFMG	BFMH	BFME	BFMJ	BFMK	BFMI	BFMD	
1986	6.90	0.98	7.92	0.19	0.40	0.23	0.82	0.016	0.005	0.021	0.84	
1987	7.50	0.98	8.47	0.20	0.40	0.22	0.82	0.016	0.007	0.022	0.84	
1988	7.30	0.78	8.11	0.20	0.38	0.20	0.77	0.017	0.008	0.025	0.80	
1989	7.40	0.70	8.00	0.19	0.36	0.19	0.74	0.015	0.011	0.026	0.76	
1990	7.27	0.86	8.13	0.18	0.34	0.18	0.70	0.013	0.011	0.024	0.72	
1991 Dec	9.70	1.08	10.78	0.09	0.33	0.16	0.58	0.010	0.016	0.026	0.61	
1992 Jan	2.97	0.24	3.21	0.06	0.25	0.12	0.43	0.009	0.012	0.021	0.45	
Feb	9.79	0.70	10.50	0.12	0.38	0.18	0.68	0.008	0.018	0.026	0.71	
Mar	10.85	1.71	12.56	0.14	0.42	0.16	0.72	0.019	0.017	0.036	0.76	
Apr	1.68	0.21	1.88	0.12	0.18	0.14	0.44	0.005	0.011	0.016	0.46	
May	4.05	0.51	4.56	0.14	0.29	0.14	0.57	0.008	0.014	0.022	0.59	
Jun	6.47	0.78	7.25	0.16	0.32	0.16	0.64	0.010	0.016	0.026	0.67	
Jul	6.63	0.68	7.32	0.16	0.31	0.16	0.63	0.011	0.020	0.031	0.66	
Aug	6.37	0.81	7.18	0.15	0.30	0.14	0.59	0.008	0.022	0.030	0.62	
Sep	6.13	1.27	7.40	0.14	0.30	0.15	0.59	0.013	0.020	0.033	0.61	
Oct	11.45	0.82	12.27	0.36	0.33	0.13	0.82	0.014	0.017	0.031	0.85	

1 Excluding snuff.

Source: HM Customs and Excise

# 6.13 Alcoholic drink

Monthly averages or calendar months

	Thousand hectolitres										Thousand hectolitres of alcohol		
	Released for home consumption										Released for home consumption		
	Beer				Wine of fresh grapes						Spirits		
	Beer production <sup>1</sup>	Home produced <sup>2</sup>	Imported	Total	Still						Home produced whisky	Other <sup>5</sup>	Spirits: total production <sup>6</sup>
					Not exceeding 15% <sup>3,4</sup>	15% or more <sup>3</sup>	Total sparkling	Total	Made wine	Cider and perry			
	BFNK	BFNM	BFNN	BFNL	BFNO	BFNP	BFNS	BFNT	BFNV	BFNW	BFNX	BFNY	BFNZ
1984	5 009	4 937	237	5 173	346.0	85.2	18.6	449.8	41.0	271.6	36.2	39.9	235.3
1985	4 971	4 869	256	5 126	377.1	71.8	21.5	470.3	44.8	264.5	38.4	42.7	244.9
1986	4 953	4 826	275	5 101	421.8	46.6	23.4	491.8	44.0	269.4	38.0	42.6	247.0
1987	4 991	4 877	288	5 165	456.2	40.8	26.3	523.2	46.8	268.9	37.2	44.6	261.3
1988	5 012	4 909	363	5 272	473.3	37.6	29.3	540.2	49.5	258.5	37.6	48.5	297.4
1989	5 001	4 890	378	5 268	489.3	33.9	32.7	555.8	49.2	271.9	35.9	47.6	350.9
1990	4 971	4 836	422	5 257	491.1	31.5	30.4	552.4	58.8	305.5	34.5	47.2	389.7
1989 Feb	4 456	4 360	264	4 624	302.5	20.2	19.7	342.3	48.2	217.6	23.8	36.6	1 042.9
Mar	4 742	4 634	334	4 968	429.0	30.3	25.8	485.1	63.5	208.1	38.3	52.7	-
Apr	4 633	4 539	329	4 868	423.7	20.3	23.8	467.8	38.8	243.3	21.3	24.3	-
May	5 139	5 029	401	5 430	466.7	21.8	28.3	516.8	38.4	253.5	27.6	35.2	1 145.0
Jun	5 792	5 652	438	6 090	531.8	22.2	37.6	581.6	46.9	312.3	29.1	40.0	-
Jul	5 267	5 139	376	5 515	488.7	21.9	34.2	544.8	34.9	357.8	29.7	43.8	-
Aug	5 622	5 514	376	5 890	494.0	22.8	29.3	536.0	39.9	374.6	32.9	42.4	864.6
Sep	5 132	5 024	375	5 399	462.4	27.7	28.0	518.1	39.6	201.4	30.7	41.6	-
Oct	5 177	5 058	422	5 480	600.1	59.0	37.0	696.1	56.3	316.6	49.7	64.8	-
Nov	5 723	5 611	522	6 133	798.4	80.9	56.3	935.6	86.3	345.1	84.0	102.3	1 159.0
Dec	4 099	3 982	343	4 325	612.7	61.4	48.7	722.7	71.1	274.0	49.0	63.7	-
1990 Jan	4 124	4 029	321	4 350	270.0	16.1	20.1	306.2	39.9	189.8	12.8	24.9	-
Feb	3 997	3 886	288	4 174	320.5	18.0	19.7	358.1	43.9	260.3	23.3	30.3	1 150.2
Mar	5 028	4 912	389	5 301	413.1	22.1	22.2	457.3	66.5	255.8	34.4	51.2	-
Apr	4 786	4 652	324	4 976	438.8	22.4	25.2	486.3	41.7	273.8	22.6	31.0	-
May	5 756	5 591	436	6 027	534.4	24.9	31.2	590.5	47.2	309.7	28.1	41.4	1 243.1
Jun	5 508	5 345	477	5 822	476.2	21.8	28.3	526.3	68.1	301.2	28.8	40.1	-
Jul	5 052	4 897	447	5 344	523.8	23.4	31.1	578.3	57.9	400.4	29.3	39.9	-
Aug	5 578	5 430	482	5 912	458.1	18.1	25.4	501.7	48.2	327.9	23.3	35.4	961.3
Sep	4 808	4 687	420	5 106	422.4	22.8	25.7	470.9	44.6	334.7	27.5	38.6	-
Oct	5 435	5 295	480	5 775	639.2	45.4	36.6	720.2	81.6	349.5	48.0	59.5	-
Nov	5 689	5 539	597	6 136	799.1	76.6	53.7	929.5	88.5	344.4	81.2	96.5	1 321.3
Dec	3 656	3 527	406	3 932	587.0	66.6	46.1	709.7	77.9	318.9	56.1	75.4	-
1991 Jan	4 000	3 887	329	4 216	257.0	13.9	16.5	287.4	30.5	202.8	12.7	22.8	-
Feb	3 940	3 843	299	4 142	295.5	16.5	13.5	325.5	40.3	274.3	20.2	28.2	1 054.4
Mar	5 043	4 924	351	5 275	481.4	26.9	21.3	529.6	57.6	289.4	44.9	55.2	-
Apr	4 987	4 828	418	5 247	460.3	19.6	19.9	499.7	41.5	282.2	15.7	25.7	-
May	5 252	5 100	451	5 551	492.4	22.0	23.6	538.0	41.8	241.4	22.9	33.3	1 248.9
Jun	4 808	4 627	466	5 063	482.7	20.1	28.9	531.7	48.5	291.7	26.6	35.1	-
Jul	5 203	5 022	484	5 506	522.9	23.5	26.2	572.4	56.9	375.4	27.2	39.1	-
Aug	4 953	4 781	498	5 279	471.2	24.9	21.4	517.6	56.1	320.0	26.4	30.2	961.4
Sep	4 915	4 789	491	5 260	470.9	19.5	21.8	512.2	63.9	344.1	26.0	37.8	-
Oct	5 571	5 406	551	5 958	659.6	45.8	35.6	741.0	81.3	229.8	39.7	56.4	-
Nov	5 221	5 055	570	5 624	771.2	58.6	43.7	873.5	107.2	498.1	68.8	86.1	1 211.1
Dec	3 823	3 631	421	4 052	614.8	65.5	43.9	724.2	75.8	363.3	51.4	87.9	-
1992 Jan	3 712	3 613	318	3 931	273.9	15.3	13.6	302.8	41.0	452.3	10.4	20.9	-
Feb	3 954	3 845	319	4 164	332.0	16.9	12.3	361.3	40.9	219.1	22.5	28.5	1 064.5
Mar	4 586	4 453	434	4 887	475.4	21.6	17.7	514.7	71.0	294.3	35.1	44.5	-
Apr	4 697	4 542	430	4 971	480.6	20.6	18.1	519.3	51.7	348.3	19.6	28.4	-
May	4 953	4 777	463	5 240	503.2	19.1	21.8	544.1	53.0	306.5	21.3	34.3	1 149.1 <sup>†</sup>
Jun	5 563	5 402	542	5 944	531.2	16.8	26.0	574.1	73.6	419.6	23.5	37.0	-
Jul	5 330	5 088	560	5 648	538.9	20.6	25.4	584.9	82.4	393.8	25.3	38.5	-
Aug	4 467	4 224	476	4 700	450.8	18.7	18.5	487.9	64.3	351.7	24.6	34.4	871.5
Sep	4 718	4 537	516	5 052	514.2	26.1	24.6	564.9	74.5	350.7	29.2	41.6	-

1 The figures relating to both home production and releases for home consumption take account of brewing at high gravity with the addition of some brewing liquor after fermentation.

2 Home produced figures are beer production less exports.

3 Percentage alcohol by volume.

4 For the period April 1964 to July 1985 the middle band included wine of a strength of exactly 15 per cent.

5 Includes imported spirits.

6 A small quantity of molasses spirit is used in beverage spirit production. See Section 8 of the *Supplement of Definitions and Explanatory Notes* in the January edition of *Monthly Digest*.

Source: HM Customs and Excise

## 7 Production, output and costs

### 7.1 Output of the production industries

Average 1985 = 100

Summary										
Class <sup>3</sup>	Manufacturing industries									
	Total production industries	Energy and water supply	Total manufacturing industries	Metals	Other minerals and mineral <sup>2</sup> products	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Engineering and allied industries	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Other manufacturing
	DIV 1-4	DIV 1	DIV 2-4	21-22	23-24	25-26	31-37	41-42	43-45	46-49
Weights	1000	309	691	26	35	71	295	91	47	126
	DVIM	DVIN	DVIS	DVIT	DVIU	DVIV	DVIY	DVJE	DVJH	DVJK
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	102.4	105.0	101.3	100.3	101.3	101.8	100.2	100.8	100.7	104.5
1987	105.7	103.9	106.6	108.6	106.8	109.0	103.7	103.2	103.7	115.0
1988	109.5	99.3	114.1	122.3	117.3	114.2	112.3	104.8	102.0	126.6
1989	109.9	89.6	119.0	124.7	120.1	119.3	119.9	105.7	98.3	132.2
1990	109.3	88.9	118.4	121.3	113.4	118.3	119.8	106.4	95.7	133.2
1991	106.1	92.3	112.2	109.9	103.0	121.6	111.0	106.2 <sup>†</sup>	87.8	126.1
Seasonally adjusted										
1987 Q2	104.8	102.9	105.6	107.8	106.1	106.8	102.6	103.0	103.8	114.1
Q3	106.7	103.6	108.1	110.3	109.6	111.0	105.3	103.3	105.3	116.6
Q4	107.8	103.8	109.6	113.1	110.4	112.2	106.9	104.3	103.8	119.2
1988 Q1	107.9	101.1	111.0	118.7	117.2	111.1	108.1	103.7	103.5	122.4
Q2	109.4	102.9	112.3	120.7	115.1	112.6	110.5	104.6	100.9	123.8
Q3	110.3	98.7	115.4	123.8	116.4	116.0	113.5	105.8	102.0	129.4
Q4	110.5	94.7	117.5	126.1	120.7	117.0	117.2	104.8	101.4	131.0
1989 Q1	109.7	89.0	118.9	130.8	122.3	116.9	118.9	104.9	100.0	132.5
Q2	109.0	87.0	118.8	122.3	122.3	116.6	119.4	105.7	99.3	132.7
Q3	110.3	90.7	119.1	121.8	119.3	119.8	121.1	106.0	97.2	131.2
Q4	110.5	91.5	119.0	123.7	116.3	120.0	120.4	106.3	96.6	132.4
1990 Q1	109.8	88.3	119.5	119.9	116.1	120.6	120.3	106.5	98.4	134.8
Q2	111.7	92.5	120.3	126.1	114.9	119.8	122.3	106.1	97.0	135.2
Q3	108.6	85.9	118.8	123.0	112.9	118.3	120.3	107.2	94.9	133.4
Q4	107.0	88.8	115.2	116.3	109.8	114.4	116.3	106.0	92.6	129.3
1991 Q1	106.7	91.6	113.4	108.0 <sup>†</sup>	104.4	118.1	113.9	107.0	89.4	126.6 <sup>†</sup>
Q2	105.2	89.2	112.4	111.0	103.1	120.4	111.3	106.7	87.9	126.3
Q3	106.3	92.8	112.3	111.2	103.8	124.0	110.5	105.8	87.6	126.2
Q4	106.2	95.8	110.8	109.4	100.8	124.0	108.2	105.4 <sup>†</sup>	86.4 <sup>†</sup>	125.3
1992 Q1	105.3 <sup>†</sup>	92.4	111.1 <sup>†</sup>	107.3	100.4	123.5 <sup>†</sup>	107.8	107.2	86.5	127.3
Q2	104.9	89.9 <sup>†</sup>	111.6	107.9	99.3	122.2	108.3	109.1	87.5	128.1
Q3	105.7	92.9	111.4	105.7	98.4 <sup>†</sup>	121.7	108.3 <sup>†</sup>	108.1	88.2	128.5
1991 Mar	107.0	93.9	112.8	109	104	119	112	108	89	126 <sup>†</sup>
Apr	104.2	85.8	112.4	109	102	120	112	107	88	126
May	104.3 <sup>†</sup>	86.2	112.3	112	103	120	111	107	88	126
Jun	107.2	95.7	112.3	112	104	121	111	106	88	127
Jul	107.2	93.9	113.2	111	104	124	112	106	88	126
Aug	105.5	91.1	112.0	111	104	123	110	106	88	127
Sep	106.0	93.3	111.7	112 <sup>†</sup>	103	124	109	106	87	126
Oct	106.5	97.2	110.6	110	101	125	107	106	87	125
Nov	106.2	95.4	110.9	110	101	124	109	104	87	125
Dec	105.8	94.7	110.8	109	101	123 <sup>†</sup>	108	106	86	126
1992 Jan	104.7	92.7 <sup>†</sup>	110.1 <sup>†</sup>	106	100	123	107	106	86	127
Feb	106.1	93.8	111.6	109	101	123	108	108	87	128
Mar	105.1	90.8	111.6	107	100	124	108	108	87	128
Apr	105.6	91.7	111.7	108	99	122	109	109	87	128
May	104.5	89.5	111.3	110	98	122	108	109	88	128
Jun	104.5	88.5	111.7	105	100	122	108	110	88	128
Jul	105.6	92.0	111.7	107	99 <sup>†</sup>	123	108 <sup>†</sup>	108	87	129
Aug	105.5	92.4	111.3	109	99	121	108	108	88	129
Sep	105.9	94.2	111.1	101	97	121	108	108	89 <sup>†</sup>	128
Oct	107.0	97.1	111.4	102	97	123	109	106	89	129

Note: The figures contain, where appropriate, an adjustment for stock changes.

Source: Central Statistical Office

2 Mainly building materials.

3 Industries are grouped according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1980.

# 7.1 Output of the production industries

continued

Average 1985 = 100

Detailed analysis								
Class <sup>3</sup>	Energy and water supply					Chemicals and man-made fibres		
	Coal and coke	Extraction of mineral oil and natural gas	Mineral oil processing	Other energy and water supply <sup>1</sup>	Metals	Other minerals and mineral products <sup>2</sup>	Chemicals	Man-made fibres
	11-12	13	14	15-17	21-22	23-24	25	26
Weights	36	180	12	81	26	35	69	2
	DVIO	DVIP	DVIQ	DVIR	DVIT	DVIU	DVIW	DVIX
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	114.2	101.2	100.9	109.9	100.3	101.3	101.7	103.6
1987	110.8	98.6	102.1	112.9	108.6	106.8	109.0	109.9
1988	110.0	90.1	109.4	113.8	122.3	117.3	114.4	107.9
1989	105.8	73.4	112.0	115.0	124.7	120.1	119.5	114.5
1990	97.4	73.4	111.1	116.1	121.3	113.4	118.3	117.2
1991	99.4	75.0	115.6	124.4	109.9	103.0	121.7	120.2
Seasonally adjusted <sup>4</sup>								
1987 Q2	110.0	97.6	100.3	112.0	107.8	106.1	106.6	111.4
Q3	111.6	99.0	104.2	110.1	110.3	109.6	111.1	108.1
Q4	110.3	97.2	108.2	115.0	113.1	110.4	112.3	108.2
1988 Q1	103.8	96.6	108.4	108.9	118.7	117.2	111.2	108.0
Q2	110.3	96.5	108.4	112.9	120.7	115.1	112.8	106.8
Q3	114.7	85.4	107.5	119.9	123.8	116.4	116.3	103.2
Q4	111.1	81.7	113.1	113.4	126.1	120.7	117.2	113.4
1989 Q1	112.7	72.2	115.4	112.0	130.8	122.3	119.3	104.6
Q2	109.2	66.4	108.3	119.9	122.3	122.3	118.9	110.4
Q3	101.8	76.2	110.8	114.9	121.8	119.3	119.7	122.1
Q4	99.6	78.6	113.5	113.5	123.7	116.3	120.0	121.1
1990 Q1	96.5	75.5	113.7	109.0	119.9	116.1	120.6	120.2
Q2	97.7	80.3	114.3	114.0	126.1	114.9	119.9	118.8
Q3	96.9	67.6	109.8	118.2	123.0	112.9	118.3	117.8
Q4	98.7	70.2	106.7	123.0	116.3	109.8	114.4	111.9
1991 Q1	101.1	74.4	110.3	122.8	108.0 <sup>†</sup>	104.4	118.3	112.8
Q2	100.8	68.0	115.7	127.3	111.0	103.1	120.3	121.7
Q3	97.4	77.7	117.8	120.3	111.2	103.8	124.1	121.2
Q4	98.2	79.7	118.5	127.1	109.4	100.8	123.9 <sup>†</sup>	125.2
1992 Q1	96.5	76.1	115.5	123.4 <sup>†</sup>	107.3	100.4	123.6	120.7
Q2	91.3 <sup>†</sup>	72.7	112.3	124.0	107.9	99.3	122.2	123.4 <sup>†</sup>
Q3	87.4	77.7 <sup>†</sup>	115.7 <sup>†</sup>	125.5	105.7	98.4 <sup>†</sup>	121.7	122.0
1991 Mar	101	82	107	116	109	104	119	115
Apr	100	64	115	124	109	102	120	120
May	102	63	116	126	112	103	120	123
Jun	101	77	116	131	112	104	121	123
Jul	99	78	118	122	111	104	124	121
Aug	93	76	118	119	111	104	123	120
Sep	100	79	118	120	112 <sup>†</sup>	103	125	122
Oct	101	81	123	128	110	101	125	125
Nov	99	79	115	127	110	101	124	126
Dec	95	79	117	125	109	101	123 <sup>†</sup>	125
1992 Jan	96	78	109	122	106	100	123	122
Feb	97	78	117	125	109	101	123	121
Mar	97	73	120	123 <sup>†</sup>	107	100	124	119
Apr	92 <sup>†</sup>	75	113	126	108	99	122	119
May	91	72	109	125	110	98	122	124
Jun	90	71	115	122	105	100	122	127
Jul	87	76	113	126	107	99 <sup>†</sup>	123	126 <sup>†</sup>
Aug	87	78 <sup>†</sup>	115 <sup>†</sup>	125	109	99	121	122
Sep	89	79	119	126	101	97	121	118
Oct	86	82	121	132	102	97	123	116

1 Electricity and gas sent out, water supply and nuclear fuel production.

2 Mainly building materials.

3 Industries are grouped according to the *Standard Industrial Classification* 1980.

4 Unadjusted data may be obtained from the Central Statistical Office at the address shown inside the front cover of this publication.

Source: Central Statistical Office



# 7.1 Output of the production industries

continued

Average 1985 = 100

## Detailed analysis (continued)

Class <sup>2</sup>	Engineering and allied industries					Food, drink and tobacco		Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather		Other manufacturing	
	Metal goods	Mechanical	Elect. and	Motor	Other	Food	Drink and tobacco	Textiles	Clothing, footwear and leather	Paper, printing and publishing	All other manufacturing <sup>1</sup>
	res	engineering	instrument engineering	vehicles and parts	transport equipment						
	31	32	33-34, 37	35	36	411-423	424-429	43	44-45	47	46, 48-49
Weights	37	85	99	38	37	66	25	22	25	71	55
	DVIZ	DVJA	DVJB	DVJC	DVID	DVJF	DVJG	DVJI	DVJJ	DVJL	DVJM
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	99.4	96.5	100.6	96.9	111.9	101.3	99.6	100.2	101.0	104.2	105.0
1987	103.4	96.8	106.3	103.9	112.6	103.2	103.3	104.6	103.0	114.4	115.7
1988	111.5	105.3	117.9	119.1	107.8	105.2	103.6	101.8	102.1	125.2	128.5
1989	113.5	109.7	126.2	125.4	127.8	105.2	107.0	97.0	99.4	131.9	132.6
1990	110.8	112.3	125.4	121.6	129.7	105.8	108.6	92.4	98.6	133.9	132.3
1991	99.5	100.2	121.7	111.2	118.8 <sup>†</sup>	106.1	106.6	85.6	89.7	128.6	122.9
Seasonally adjusted <sup>3</sup>											
1987 Q2	102.1	95.8	103.2	101.7	118.0	103.4	101.7	103.8	103.8	114.2	113.9
Q3	104.2	98.5	106.8	106.5	117.0	103.5	103.1	106.9	104.0	116.0	117.3
Q4	106.2	99.4	110.0	111.9	111.9	103.3	106.8	105.3	102.6	118.0	120.8
1988 Q1	109.4	101.9	113.1	109.2	107.1	104.0	103.0	103.6	103.5	120.5	124.8
Q2	109.7	102.6	117.3	121.5	100.1	104.9	104.0	100.2	101.5	122.6	125.3
Q3	112.7	106.8	118.3	122.8	107.7	107.0	102.9	102.1	101.9	128.0	131.1
Q4	114.2	109.9	122.7	122.9	116.4	104.9	104.7	101.5	101.4	129.5	132.9
1989 Q1	115.0	111.4	122.5	126.7	123.1	105.4	103.6	100.1	99.9	131.3	134.1
Q2	114.0	107.5	124.5	128.4	129.5	105.5	106.2	99.2	99.4	131.4	134.4
Q3	112.7	108.8	128.7	125.6	132.9	104.7	109.5	95.5	98.7	131.6	130.8
Q4	112.3	111.4	129.1	120.7	125.8	105.4	108.7	93.2	99.5	133.4	131.3
1990 Q1	113.4	113.4	127.8	116.5	127.6	106.2	107.1	94.0	102.2	135.1	134.4
Q2	112.5	115.5	128.1	123.3	131.4	104.6	110.0	93.9	99.7	135.7	134.6
Q3	111.1	112.3	125.4	124.3	130.7	106.5	108.9	91.9	97.4	134.1	132.4
Q4	106.3	108.1	120.1	122.4	129.0	105.1	108.4	89.7	95.0	130.5	127.8
1991 Q1	101.7	104.1	123.4	114.1	123.6	106.5	108.4	85.8	92.4	128.6	124.2 <sup>†</sup>
Q2	98.9	100.4	122.9	112.2	117.5	106.8	106.4 <sup>†</sup>	85.5	89.9	128.5	123.5
Q3	99.9	99.3	121.7	110.5	117.3	106.0 <sup>†</sup>	105.4	85.3	89.5	128.6 <sup>†</sup>	122.8
Q4	97.7	97.0	118.8	108.1	116.9 <sup>†</sup>	105.1	106.4	85.7	86.9	128.6	121.1
1992 Q1	97.4	95.7	118.1	112.1	114.8	107.5	106.6	85.5 <sup>†</sup>	87.3	129.0	125.1
Q2	97.1	95.8	119.2 <sup>†</sup>	113.6	113.7	108.5	110.4	85.3	89.4 <sup>†</sup>	131.0	124.4
Q3	97.4	94.6 <sup>†</sup>	120.2	112.9 <sup>†</sup>	114.2	108.5	106.9	84.6	91.2	131.9	124.1
1991 Mar	101	103	122	111	120	107	111	84	93	129	123 <sup>†</sup>
Apr	100	102	123	111	118	106	108	85	90	128	124
May	98	100	122	116	117	107	106	85	90	128	123
Jun	98	99	123	109	118	107	105	86	90	129	124
Jul	101	100	123	119	119	106	105	85	90	129	124
Aug	100	100	122	102	117	106	105	85	90	129	123
Sep	99	98	121	110	116	106	106	86	88	129	122
Oct	99	98	118	106	116	105	111	86	88	128	120
Nov	98	98 <sup>†</sup>	119	108	117	105	103	86	87	129 <sup>†</sup>	121
Dec	96	96	119	110	118	106	106	85	86	129	121
1992 Jan	97	94	118	107	115	106	105	85	87	129	124
Feb	98	97	119	113	114	108	107	86	88	129	126
Mar	97	96	118	116	114 <sup>†</sup>	108	107	86	87	129	126
Apr	98	96	120	114	115	109	108	86	88	130	126
May	96	96	119	111	113	108	110	85	90	131	124
Jun	97	96	118	116	113	108	113	85	90 <sup>†</sup>	132	124
Jul	98	94	119	117	114	108	110 <sup>†</sup>	84	90	132	124
Aug	97	95	122	106	114	109	105	84 <sup>†</sup>	92	132	124
Sep	97	94	120 <sup>†</sup>	116 <sup>†</sup>	114	109 <sup>†</sup>	106	86	92	132	124
Oct	96	94	123	114	115	107	106	85	92	132	124

1 Including timber, furniture, rubber and plastics.

2 Industries are grouped according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1980.

3 Unadjusted data may be obtained from the Central Statistical Office at the address shown inside the front cover of this publication.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 7.1 Output of the production industries

continued

Average 1985 = 100

## Market sector analysis

	Consumer goods industries						Investment goods industries				Intermediate goods industries		
	Total consumer goods	Cars, etc	Other durables	Clothing and footwear etc	Food, drink and tobacco <sup>1</sup>	Other	Total investment goods	Electrical	Transport	Other	Total intermediate goods	Fuels	Materials
Weights <sup>2</sup>	243	21	26	27	84	85	195	59	56	80	562	299	263
	DVJP	DVJQ	DVJR	DVJS	DVJT	DVJU	DVJV	DVJW	DVJX	DVJY	DVJZ	DVKA	DVKB
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	101.2	95.0	103.2	100.2	100.6	102.9	100.6	98.4	107.0	97.7	103.8	105.1	102.0
1987	106.4	103.7	108.3	101.2	103.4	111.1	103.0	103.5	109.5	98.0	106.4	104.0	109.2
1988	112.0	118.1	120.3	98.8	104.5	119.7	111.1	115.9	111.9	107.0	107.9	99.2	117.7
1989	114.6	125.3	119.2	95.4	105.8	125.4	120.5	125.9	126.4	112.2	104.2	89.1	121.3
1990	114.0	118.8	115.3	93.6	106.4	126.7	121.6	125.0	127.4	114.9	103.0	88.4	119.6
1991	109.6	106.1	107.3	86.0	106.3	122.0 <sup>†</sup>	114.4	125.3 <sup>†</sup>	117.0	104.5	101.7	92.0	112.7
Seasonally adjusted <sup>3</sup>													
1987 Q2	105.4	102.3	105.5	101.9	102.8	109.8	102.1	99.4	111.9	97.2	105.4	103.0	108.2
Q3	107.8	106.8	111.4	102.1	103.6	112.8	104.8	103.8	113.2	99.5	106.9	103.7	110.6
Q4	109.3	109.8	113.6	100.6	104.8	115.0	106.1	106.1	112.8	99.8	107.8	103.9	112.2
1988 Q1	109.3	106.2	116.4	100.6	103.4	116.4	106.7	109.3	108.8	103.3	107.8	101.1	115.4
Q2	111.2	121.2	118.5	98.4	104.6	117.1	108.8	116.2	107.5	104.2	108.9	102.9	115.7
Q3	113.7	122.3	123.0	98.5	105.4	121.9	112.2	116.5	113.1	108.3	108.1	98.6	118.9
Q4	113.9	122.8	123.2	97.8	104.5	123.4	116.8	121.5	118.3	112.2	106.8	94.4	120.8
1989 Q1	114.7	126.2	124.2	96.4	105.1	124.4	119.2	122.0	124.1	113.8	104.2	88.6	121.9
Q2	115.0	127.4	121.5	95.8	105.6	125.4	119.1	122.1	129.0	110.0	102.9	86.5	121.6
Q3	114.5	127.4	115.8	94.7	106.1	125.6	122.1	130.6	129.1	110.8	104.5	90.3	120.7
Q4	114.1	120.3	115.1	94.6	106.4	126.3	121.4	129.1	123.4	114.2	105.2	91.2	121.1
1990 Q1	114.7	113.9	117.9	96.6	106.2	128.1	122.2	128.5	124.4	115.9	103.5	87.8	121.3
Q2	115.0	119.9	116.6	94.9	106.2	128.6	124.5	129.0	129.5	117.7	105.9	92.2	121.5
Q3	114.3	120.2	114.9	92.4	107.1	126.8	122.1	124.1	129.4	115.5	101.6	85.4	119.9
Q4	112.1	121.3	111.8	90.7	106.0	123.1	117.5	118.3	126.5	110.5	101.2	88.3	115.9
1991 Q1	110.4	109.2	108.4	89.2	107.3	121.4	117.2	125.7 <sup>†</sup>	121.3	107.9	101.4	91.2	113.0
Q2	110.0	108.9	109.5	86.5	106.6	121.4 <sup>†</sup>	114.5	126.7	115.9	104.6	99.9	88.7	112.7
Q3	109.4	103.8	107.6	85.2	105.8	122.8	114.1	125.7	116.1	104.0	102.2	92.4	113.3
Q4	108.5	102.5	103.9	83.0	105.5 <sup>†</sup>	122.7	111.7 <sup>†</sup>	123.2	114.5	101.3	103.2	95.5	111.9
1992 Q1	110.3 <sup>†</sup>	107.7	104.9	84.7	107.1	124.0	110.5	120.0	115.0	100.3	101.4 <sup>†</sup>	92.1 <sup>†</sup>	112.0 <sup>†</sup>
Q2	111.5	110.1	103.4	86.2	109.1	124.8	111.0	121.8	114.2 <sup>†</sup>	100.8	99.9	89.4	111.8
Q3	110.8	107.9 <sup>†</sup>	99.7	86.5 <sup>†</sup>	108.0	125.7	111.7	125.6	114.6	99.4 <sup>†</sup>	101.3	92.5	111.3
1991 Mar	110.7	106	108	89	108	122	115.4 <sup>†</sup>	124	118	107	102.4	94	112
Apr	110.1	108	110	87	107	121	114.9	126	116	106	98.0	85	112
May	109.8	113	109	86	107	120	114.5	127	117	104	98.3	86	113
Jun	110.1 <sup>†</sup>	106	109	86	106	123	114.1	127	115	104	103.5	95	113
Jul	110.6	115	109	86	106	123	115.4	127	119	104	102.9 <sup>†</sup>	94	114
Aug	108.5	93	108	86	106	123	114.1	125	114	106	101.3	91	113
Sep	109.1	103	106	84	106	123	112.8	125	115	102	102.3	93	113
Oct	108.5	100	104	83	106	122	110.8	122	113	101	104.1	97	112
Nov	107.9	102	105	83	104	122	112.8	124	115	103	103.1	95	112
Dec	109.1	105	103	82	106	124	111.6	124	115	100	102.4	94	112 <sup>†</sup>
1992 Jan	108.9	101	105	84	106 <sup>†</sup>	123	109.8	119	114	100	101.1	92	111
Feb	111.0	110	106	86	108	124	110.7	120	115	101	102.4	94 <sup>†</sup>	113
Mar	110.9	112	104	85	108	124	110.9	120	116	101	100.6	90	112
Apr	111.1	110	104	86	109	124	111.5	123	115	100	101.1	91	112
May	111.3	109	102	86	109	126 <sup>†</sup>	110.3	121	112	101	99.6	89	112
Jun	111.9	112	104	86 <sup>†</sup>	110	125	111.1	121 <sup>†</sup>	115	101	99.0	88	112
Jul	111.2	112	98	86	109	126	111.6	125	116	99	101.1	92	112
Aug	110.3	100	101	87	108	126	111.9	127	112	100 <sup>†</sup>	101.2	92	112
Sep	111.0	112	100	87	108	125	111.6	125	115	99	101.7	94	111
Oct	111.0	110	102	87	107	126	112.5	129	115	99	103.3	97	111

1 This does not include certain activities classified to intermediate goods industries: materials.

2 These sum to the total of 1 000 for the production industries.

3 Unadjusted data may be obtained from the Central Statistical Office at the address shown inside the front cover of this publication.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 7.1 Output of the production industries

continued

Average 1985 = 100

Summary										
Class <sup>2</sup>	Manufacturing Industries									
	Total production industries	Energy and water supply	Total manufacturing industries	Metals	Other minerals and mineral products <sup>1</sup>	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Engineering and allied industries	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Other manufacturing
	DIV 1-4	DIV 1	DIV 2-4	21-22	23-24	25-26	31-37	41-42	43-45	46-49
Weights	1000	309	691	26	35	71	295	91	47	126
	DVIM	DVIN	DVIS	DVIT	DVIU	DVIV	DVIY	DVJE	DVIH	DVIK
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	102.4	105.0	101.3	100.3	101.3	101.8	100.2	100.8	100.7	104.5
1987	105.7	103.9	106.6	106.6	106.8	109.0	103.7	103.2	103.7	115.0
1988	109.5	99.3	114.1	122.3	117.3	114.2	112.3	104.8	102.0	126.6
1989	109.9	99.6	119.0	124.7	120.1	119.3	119.9	105.7	98.3	132.2
1990	109.3	88.9	118.4	121.3	113.4	118.3	119.8	106.4	95.7	133.2
1991	106.1	92.3	112.2	109.9	103.0	121.6	111.0	106.2 <sup>†</sup>	87.8	126.1
Not seasonally adjusted <sup>3</sup>										
	DVLQ	DVLR	DVLW	DVLX	DVLY	DVLZ	DVMC	DVMI	DVML	DVMO
1987 Q2	102.0	96.2	104.6	110.4	108.3	108.5	100.7	100.9	100.7	113.2
Q3	100.0	91.9	103.6	101.1	109.3	107.1	99.4	100.4	100.9	114.0
Q4	111.3	109.4	112.2	112.9	110.0	111.3	109.4	110.1	109.9	121.8
1988 Q1	113.4	112.8	113.7	125.7	115.3	114.3	113.3	101.8	105.1	122.9
Q2	106.9	96.7	111.5	124.0	117.9	114.6	109.0	102.3	97.7	123.0
Q3	103.6	87.4	110.8	114.2	116.3	111.7	107.3	102.8	97.8	127.1
Q4	114.1	100.5	120.2	125.3	119.8	116.1	119.7	112.1	107.3	133.5
1989 Q1	114.1	99.2	120.8	134.7	119.8	121.4	123.5	102.7	100.5	132.1
Q2	107.3	81.4	118.6	126.7	125.6	121.4	118.4	104.3	97.4	132.9
Q3	104.1	80.4	114.7	112.9	119.1	115.1	114.7	104.5	93.1	129.2
Q4	114.2	97.3	121.7	122.2	115.4	119.4	123.1	113.1	102.1	134.8
1990 Q1	114.9	99.0	122.1	127.4	113.9	124.1	125.2	104.2	100.5	135.4
Q2	109.2	86.0	119.6	129.3	117.9	121.7	120.7	104.1	94.2	134.7
Q3	102.2	75.8	114.0	114.4	112.9	113.5	113.6	104.3	90.6	131.0
Q4	110.7	94.6	117.9	114.1	109.1	113.7	119.2	113.4	97.4	131.3
1991 Q1	111.3	103.6	114.7 <sup>†</sup>	112.4	101.2	120.8	117.2	104.4 <sup>†</sup>	90.8	126.0
Q2	103.1	82.0	112.5	114.4	106.6	123.1	111.1	104.0	86.3	127.0
Q3	100.2	82.5	108.1	104.6	103.8	119.4	104.6	103.6	83.2	124.4 <sup>†</sup>
Q4	109.5 <sup>†</sup>	101.2	113.1	106.8	100.1	123.2	110.7	112.7	90.1	126.6
1992 Q1	110.3	104.4 <sup>†</sup>	113.0	111.2	98.2	126.6 <sup>†</sup>	111.8	104.1	88.9	127.7
Q2	102.5	83.6	110.9	111.0	101.8	124.3	107.3	106.1	84.6	127.8
Q3	99.6	82.4	107.3	99.4 <sup>†</sup>	98.3 <sup>†</sup>	117.4	102.3 <sup>†</sup>	105.4	84.1 <sup>†</sup>	127.2
1991 Mar	114.9 <sup>†</sup>	101.6	120.9 <sup>†</sup>	118	103	125	125	110 <sup>†</sup>	93	132
Apr	104.1	87.1	111.8	112	105	125	110	103	86	126
May	100.4	79.8	109.6	109	104	120	108	104	83	124 <sup>†</sup>
Jun	104.7	79.0	116.2	122	110	124	115 <sup>†</sup>	105	90	132
Jul	98.4	81.6	105.9	103	101	118	104	102	78	120
Aug	94.8	80.3	101.3	94	96	113	96	101	79	117
Sep	107.5	85.7	117.2	116	112	128	114	108	93	136
Oct	110.4	97.7	116.1	117	106	131	109	115	96	135
Nov	114.1	102.6	119.2	117	106	128	116	117	98	136
Dec	103.9	103.3	104.1	92	88	111	107	107	76	108
1992 Jan	103.0	105.6 <sup>†</sup>	101.8	102	92	119	97	97	79	117
Feb	113.0	108.2	115.2	116	100	129	114	105	93	130
Mar	115.0	99.4	121.9	116	102	132 <sup>†</sup>	124	110	95	137
Apr	103.5	92.4	108.5	111	98 <sup>†</sup>	126	104	104	82	124
May	100.7	83.9	108.3	107	100	122	103	106	82	125
Jun	103.2	74.4	116.1	115	107	125	114	108	90	134
Jul	97.6	80.8	105.1	101	96	118	101	104	77	122
Aug	94.4	80.5	100.6	91	93	110	94	103	80	121
Sep	106.7	85.9	116.0	106	106	124	112	110	95	138
Oct	111.4	97.6	117.6	107	101	131	111	116	99	140

Note: The figures contain, where appropriate, an adjustment for stock changes.

<sup>1</sup> Mainly building materials.

<sup>2</sup> Industries are grouped according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1980.

<sup>3</sup> Includes adjustments to standardise the length of months.

Source: Central Statistical Office

7.2 Employment and output per head<sup>1</sup>

1985 = 100

Class	Manufacturing industries										Construction
	Whole economy <sup>2</sup>	Total production industries	Total manufacturing industries	Metals	Other minerals and mineral products	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Engineering and allied industries	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Other manufacturing	
DIV 1-4	DIV 2-4	21-22	23-24	25-26	31-37	41-42	43-45	46-49	DIV 5		
Workforce <sup>3</sup>											
	DMBC	DMBK	DMBD	DMBL	DMBM	DMBN	DMBO	DMBP	DMBQ	DMBR	DMBS
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	100.1	97.3	97.9	89.2	94.0	97.1	97.5	97.4	100.1	100.7	99.6
1987	101.9	96.1	97.0	82.3	90.2	94.8	96.3	96.5	99.3	103.3	104.4
1988	105.2	96.7	98.2	77.8	90.5	96.2	97.6	95.9	100.0	106.3	110.6
1989	107.8	96.6	98.5	83.0	93.8	97.8	97.6	94.1	95.6	109.5	120.9
1990	108.5	95.2	97.2	87.8	94.2	95.9	95.8	93.3	90.5	109.9	121.9
1991	105.4	90.1	91.6	77.0	86.7	90.9	89.5	92.8	83.7	105.4	110.4
Seasonally adjusted											
1988 Q4	106.3	96.9	98.4	77.0	91.3	97.9	98.7	97.6	100.0	108.7	113.8
1989 Q1	107.1	96.9	98.6	74.8	89.2	97.0	98.1	93.5	98.2	107.8	116.5
Q2	107.6	96.7	98.5	78.4	91.9	96.8	97.0	92.6	95.7	108.1	119.9
Q3	108.0	96.6	98.5	87.8	96.8	98.4	97.5	95.1	94.6	110.6	123.2
Q4	108.4	96.3	98.3	91.0	97.3	98.9	97.7	95.2	94.0	111.3	124.1
1990 Q1	108.6	96.1	98.0	90.1	94.6	96.6	96.4	91.5	92.1	109.6	123.8
Q2	108.8	95.7	97.5	88.1	93.9	95.4	95.2	91.3	90.6	109.5	123.1
Q3	108.6	95.2	97.2	87.9	95.1	96.4	96.1	94.8	90.2	110.7	121.6
Q4	107.9	94.0	96.0	85.1	93.4	95.3	95.3	95.8	89.1	110.0	119.1
1991 Q1	106.9	92.4	94.2	80.0	88.6	91.5	92.1	93.0	85.9	106.6	115.7
Q2	105.8	90.7	92.3	76.6	86.2	89.6	89.2	92.5	83.2	104.9	112.0
Q3	104.9	89.3	90.6	76.4	86.6	90.8	88.7	93.5	83.0	105.4	108.6
Q4	104.0	88.0	89.5	74.8	85.3	91.6	88.0	92.1	82.7	104.6	105.3
1992 Q1	103.5	86.9	88.5	72.7	82.1	89.9	85.6	88.2	81.8	101.9	102.2
Q2	103.0	86.3	87.9	71.8†	81.5	88.6†	84.1	87.3	80.8	101.2	99.6
Q3	101.7	84.7	86.2	71.1	81.6	88.7	83.5	89.2†	79.9†	101.7†	98.4
Output per person employed											
	DMBE	CAIW	DMBF	DMBT	DMBU	DMBV	DMBW	DMBX	DMBY	DMBZ	DMCA
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	103.7	105.3	103.5	112.5	107.8	104.9	102.8	103.5	100.5	103.8	104.6
1987	106.6	110.1	109.8	131.8	118.3	114.9	107.7	107.0	104.4	111.3	108.2
1988	107.9	113.2	116.2	157.2	129.6	118.6	115.0	109.3	102.0	119.0	113.4
1989	107.5	113.7	120.8	151.2	128.2	122.1	122.9	112.3	102.8	120.8	110.0
1990	107.5	114.8	121.9	138.0	120.3	123.3	125.1	114.0	105.8	121.1	110.2
1991	107.9†	117.8	122.5	142.7†	118.8	133.8	124.0	114.5	104.9	119.7†	111.1
Seasonally adjusted											
1988 Q4	106.0	114.0	119.4	163.6	132.1	119.6	118.7	107.4	101.4	120.5	113.2
1989 Q1	107.8	113.2	120.6	174.7	137.1	122.6	121.2	112.1	101.8	122.9	115.1
Q2	107.4	112.7	120.7	155.7	133.1	122.5	123.0	114.1	103.7	122.8	111.7
Q3	107.5	114.3	121.0	138.6	123.1	121.7	124.2	111.4	102.8	118.7	106.5
Q4	107.5	114.7	121.0	135.7	119.5	121.4	123.1	111.6	102.8	119.0	106.8
1990 Q1	107.9	114.3	121.9	133.0	122.7	124.8	124.9	116.4	106.9	123.0	111.5
Q2	108.1	116.7	123.4	143.0	122.4	125.6	128.4	116.1	107.1	123.5	110.2
Q3	107.0	114.1	122.2	139.7	118.6	122.7	125.3	113.1	105.2	120.4	109.6
Q4	106.9	113.9	120.0	136.5	117.5	120.0	122.0	110.6	103.9	117.6	109.4
1991 Q1	107.0†	115.5	120.4	134.9†	117.8	129.1	123.6	115.0	104.0	118.8	109.8
Q2	107.3	116.0	121.7	144.8	119.5	134.4	124.8	115.3	105.7	120.4	110.0
Q3	106.3	119.0	123.9	145.2	119.8	136.6	124.6	113.1	105.5	119.7	111.3
Q4	109.1	120.6	123.8	146.1	118.2	135.3	122.9	114.4†	104.5	119.8†	113.2
1992 Q1	109.1	121.1	125.6†	147.3	122.2†	137.4†	126.0	121.6	105.7	124.9	116.0
Q2	109.4	121.6†	126.9	150.2	121.8	137.9	128.7†	125.0	106.3	126.6	116.8†
Q3	110.9	124.7	129.1	148.4	120.5	137.2	129.6	121.2	110.3†	126.3	117.0

1 Output per head is the ratio of the output index numbers published in Table 7.1 and the employed labour force. A monthly series for total manufacturing industries is presented in Table 7.3.

2 Based on Gross Domestic Product at factor cost.

3 Comprises employees in employment, self-employed and HM Forces.

Sources: Central Statistical Office;  
Department of Employment

# 7.3 Productivity and unit labour costs

1985=100

	Whole economy			Manufacturing industry		
	Implied GDP deflator <sup>1</sup>	Labour costs per unit of output	Wages & salaries per unit of output <sup>2</sup>	Wages & salaries per unit of output <sup>3</sup>	Output per person per hour	Output per person employed <sup>4</sup>
	DJCM	DJDP	DJDO	DMBG	DMBH	DMBF
1984	94.9	96.0	94.9	94.5	97.5	97.0
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	102.6	104.1	104.6	104.0	103.8	103.5
1987	107.8	108.5	109.3	105.9	109.4	109.8
1988	114.8	115.8	117.1	108.6	115.3	116.2
1989	123.7	126.3	128.2	113.6	120.2	120.8
1990	133.6	138.5	141.1	123.2	121.8	121.9
1991	142.0 <sup>†</sup>	150.2 <sup>†</sup>	151.9 <sup>†</sup>	132.6	123.9	122.5
1987 Q3	108.5	108.8	109.6	105.5	110.7	111.2
Q4	110.7	111.3	112.3	106.9	111.7	112.4
1988 Q1	111.3	112.6	113.8	107.8	112.6	113.4
Q2	113.1	114.5	115.6	108.9	113.7	114.5
Q3	116.0	116.8	118.1	108.2	116.7	117.4
Q4	118.7	119.5	121.1	109.4	118.1	119.4
1989 Q1	121.1	122.1	123.9	110.3	119.6	120.6
Q2	122.7	125.0	126.9	112.5	119.9	120.7
Q3	124.7	127.3	129.4	114.6	120.4	121.0
Q4	126.1	130.8	132.7	116.9	120.9	121.0
1990 Q1	128.9	133.2	135.7	119.0	121.6	121.9
Q2	132.0	136.7	139.2	120.2	123.1	123.4
Q3	135.9	140.5	143.3	124.5	122.0	122.2
Q4	137.6	143.5	146.1	129.1	120.3	120.0
1991 Q1	139.2 <sup>†</sup>	147.2 <sup>†</sup>	149.1 <sup>†</sup>	131.1	121.9	120.4
Q2	141.0	149.8	151.5	132.2	123.5	121.7
Q3	143.1	151.2	153.0	132.3	125.2	123.9
Q4	144.8	152.7	154.2	134.8	125.1	123.8
1992 Q1	146.4	157.2	159.0	136.5 <sup>†</sup>	126.7 <sup>†</sup>	125.6 <sup>†</sup>
Q2	148.8	156.2	158.0	134.2	127.4	126.9
Q3	149.6	156.8	157.6	134.8	130.1	129.1
1990 Feb	..	..	..	119.0	121.3	121.6
Mar	..	..	..	119.7	122.5	122.8
Apr	..	..	..	118.5	123.3	123.8
May	..	..	..	119.9	123.5	123.6
Jun	..	..	..	122.1	122.5	122.7
Jul	..	..	..	122.6	122.9	123.0
Aug	..	..	..	124.3	122.1	122.3
Sep	..	..	..	126.5	121.1	121.2
Oct	..	..	..	127.6	120.5	120.4
Nov	..	..	..	130.2	119.5	119.1
Dec	..	..	..	129.6	121.0	120.5
1991 Jan	..	..	..	129.7	121.9	121.0
Feb	..	..	..	132.1	121.3 <sup>†</sup>	119.5
Mar	..	..	..	131.5	122.5	120.7
Apr	..	..	..	132.4	122.9	120.9
May	..	..	..	132.0	123.4	121.7
Jun	..	..	..	132.1	124.1	122.5 <sup>†</sup>
Jul	..	..	..	130.3	125.3	124.4
Aug	..	..	..	133.3	124.9	123.6
Sep	..	..	..	133.2 <sup>†</sup>	125.3	123.7
Oct	..	..	..	135.0	124.4	123.2
Nov	..	..	..	134.6	125.4	124.1
Dec	..	..	..	134.7	125.5	124.3
1992 Jan	..	..	..	135.9	125.5	124.2
Feb	..	..	..	135.1	127.0	126.0
Mar	..	..	..	138.5	127.6	126.5
Apr	..	..	..	132.5	127.5	127.0
May	..	..	..	135.6	126.5	126.7
Jun	..	..	..	134.7	128.3	127.2
Jul	..	..	..	134.3	128.9	128.3
Aug	..	..	..	135.8	130.3	129.2
Sep	..	..	..	134.2	131.2	129.8
Oct	..	..	..	135.5	132.1	130.5

1 Based on the sum of expenditure components of GDP at current and constant prices. Also known as the index of total home costs.

2 The method of calculating whole economy unit wage costs can be found in the *Employment Gazette*, May 1986.

3 Series based on output and employment series in Tables 7.1 and 7.2 and earnings from Table 18.10.

4 Quarterly series also in Table 7.2.

Sources: Department of Employment;  
Central Statistical Office



## 8 Energy

### 8.1 Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

	Not seasonally adjusted							Seasonally adjusted (annual rates) <sup>7</sup>						
	Primary electricity							Primary electricity						
	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petro- leum <sup>2</sup>	Natural gas <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Natural flow hydro <sup>5</sup>	Net imports	Total	Coal <sup>1,4</sup>	Petro- leum <sup>2,4</sup>	Natural gas <sup>3,4</sup>	Nuclear	Natural flow hydro <sup>5</sup>	Net imports <sup>6</sup>	Total
1987	BHBB	BHBC	BHBD	BHBE	BHBF	BHBM	BHBA	BHBB	BHBI	BHBJ	BHBI	BHBL	BHBN	BHBN
1988	68.3	64.3	50.5	11.7	1.2	2.8	198.9	67.2	63.5	49.6	11.7	1.2	2.8	196.1
1989	65.9	68.3	47.9	13.5	1.4	3.1	200.1	65.9	68.3	49.7	13.5	1.4	3.1	201.9
1990	63.6	69.5	47.4	15.4	1.4	3.0	200.2	64.5	70.2	50.5	15.4	1.4	3.0	204.9
1991	63.8	71.3	49.0	14.2	1.6	2.9	202.7	65.0	73.3	52.4	14.2	1.6	2.9	209.3
1991	63.3	71.1	52.8	15.2	1.4	3.9	207.7	63.1	70.8	52.7	15.2	1.4	3.9	207.0
1991 Jun*	5.4	6.6	3.3	1.3	0.1	0.3	16.9	62.6	70.0	53.8	15.2	1.3	2.8	205.6
Jul	4.1	5.5	1.9	1.1	0.1	0.3	12.9	61.8	75.8	51.4	16.2	1.3	3.7	210.3
Aug	3.8	5.3	1.8	1.2	0.1	0.3	12.4	63.2	73.1	47.6	16.5	1.3	4.1	205.8
Sep	5.2	6.6	2.6	1.3	0.1	0.4	16.3	63.6	68.9	49.4	14.4	1.3	4.1	201.7
Oct	4.8	5.5	3.7	1.3	0.1	0.3	15.7	63.8	71.3	50.7	17.3	1.3	4.1	208.5
Nov	5.3	5.6	5.3	1.1	0.2	0.3	17.7	61.2	70.8	53.1	15.5	1.3	4.1	206.0
Dec	6.6	7.0	7.2	1.4	0.2	0.4	22.8	62.3	65.4	54.3	14.8	1.4	4.1	202.3
1992 Jan	5.3	5.5	6.0	1.4	0.2	0.3	18.7	60.2	71.4	51.9	15.3	1.4	4.2	204.4
Feb	5.5	5.6	6.1	1.4	0.1	0.3	19.0	60.8	72.7	52.5	14.6	1.4	4.2	206.1
Mar	6.1	6.9	6.3	1.8	0.2	0.4	21.7	59.5	69.8	54.4	19.0	1.4	4.1	208.2
Apr	4.7	5.5	4.3	1.3	0.1	0.3	16.2	61.5	74.2	53.9	17.7	1.4	4.1	212.8
May	4.1	5.1	3.1	1.3	0.1	0.3	14.0	58.3	71.9	53.8	16.5	1.5	4.1	206.1
Jun	5.1	6.4	2.5	1.5	0.1	0.3	15.9	65.0	71.8	51.8	18.6	1.5	3.4	212.0
Jul	4.2	5.3	1.9	1.0	0.1	0.3	12.8	63.5	72.6	54.3	14.6	1.5	3.7	210.1
Aug <sup>8</sup>	3.7	5.1	1.9	1.2	0.1	0.3	12.2	58.5	68.4	55.8	15.4	1.5	4.0	203.5

1 Consumption by fuel producers plus disposals (including imports) to final users plus (for annual unadjusted figures only) net foreign trade and stock change in other solid fuels. See also footnotes 6 and 7 to Table 8.4.

2 Inland deliveries for energy use plus refinery fuel and losses minus the differences between deliveries to and actual consumption at power stations and gasworks.

3 Including non-energy use and excluding gas flared or re-injected.

4 Also temperature corrected.

5 Excludes generation from pumped storage stations. Includes generation at wind stations.

6 Not seasonally adjusted.

7 For hydro the estimated annual out-turn.

8 Provisional.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

# Economic Trends



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## 8.2 Supply and use of fuels

Million tonnes

		1990	1991	1990	1990	1991	1991	1991	1991	1992	1992 <sup>12</sup>
				Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
<b>Primary fuels and equivalents</b>											
<b>Production of primary fuels</b>											
Coal	BHCA	22 723	23 363	5 572	5 545	6 044	6 068	5 479	5 771	5 681	5 299
Petroleum <sup>1</sup>	BHCB	39 830	39 732	9 074	9 819	10 123	8 276	10 331	10 999	10 466	9 319
Natural gas <sup>2</sup>	BHCC	18 044	20 086	2 421	5 846	7 111	4 337	2 425	6 214	6 968	3 751
Primary electricity <sup>3</sup>	BHCD	6 156	6 467	1 359	1 647	1 858	1 408	1 526	1 676	2 049	1 769
<b>Total</b>	<b>BHCE</b>	<b>86 753</b>	<b>89 648</b>	<b>18 426</b>	<b>22 857</b>	<b>25 135</b>	<b>20 089</b>	<b>19 761</b>	<b>24 660</b>	<b>25 164</b>	<b>20 137</b>
<b>Arrivals</b>											
Petroleum <sup>4</sup>	BHCF	27 528	29 006	7 245	5 987	6 844	7 849	7 194	7 118	6 876	7 120
Other	BHCG	8 054	9 702	1 757	2 455	1 745	2 404	2 146	2 405	2 798	2 412
Shipments	BHCH	32 060	32 726	7 185	7 820	7 605	7 469	8 549	9 103	8 293	7 869
<b>Bunkers</b>											
Stock change <sup>5</sup>	BHCI	1 059	1 039	276	246	214	298	283	243	249	280
Solid fuels	BHCL	391	-1 477	-562	349	429	-947	-1 100	140	24	-744
Crude petroleum	BHCK	218	-94	-57	387	-360	184	139	-57	146	-21
Petroleum products	BHCL	211	16	-148	123	-125	153	-74	62	-15	72
Natural gas	BHCL	43	-102	-59	120	289	-300	-114	23	123	-17
Non-energy use	BHCL	3 968	4 337	1 027	917	1 010	1 108	1 141	1 078	1 076	1 083
Statistical difference <sup>6</sup>	BHCO	-371	-548	-15	-234	-216	-123	-115	-91	-459	-152
<b>Total primary energy input<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>BHCP</b>	<b>85 710</b>	<b>88 049</b>	<b>18 099</b>	<b>23 061</b>	<b>25 912</b>	<b>20 434</b>	<b>17 864</b>	<b>23 837</b>	<b>25 291</b>	<b>19 706</b>
<b>Conversion losses, etc.<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>BHCQ</b>	<b>27 098</b>	<b>27 584</b>	<b>5 959</b>	<b>6 779</b>	<b>8 014</b>	<b>6 436</b>	<b>5 978</b>	<b>7 155</b>	<b>7 865</b>	<b>6 449</b>
<b>Final consumption by fuel<sup>9</sup></b>											
Coal	BHCR	3 071	3 258	689	717	1 026	782	713	738	834	705
Other solid fuel <sup>10</sup>	BHCS	2 278	2 158	552	548	578	559	494	528	543	554
Coke oven gas	BHCT	289	272	72	70	72	70	66	64	67	66
Gas <sup>11</sup>	BHCU	18 504	19 636	2 484	6 111	7 203	4 176	2 287	6 285	6 866	3 550
Electricity	BHCV	9 386	9 590	2 039	2 565	2 718	2 231	2 053	2 587	2 710	2 198
Petroleum	BHCW	25 104	25 235	6 304	6 171	6 301	6 179	6 274	6 480	6 426	6 176
<b>Total all fuels</b>	<b>BHCX</b>	<b>58 612</b>	<b>60 465</b>	<b>12 140</b>	<b>16 182</b>	<b>17 898</b>	<b>13 998</b>	<b>11 886</b>	<b>16 682</b>	<b>17 446</b>	<b>13 257</b>

1 Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids. Annual data include extended well-test production.

2 Excluding gas flared or re-injected.

3 Nuclear, natural flow hydro and generation at wind stations.

4 Crude petroleum, process oils and petroleum products.

5 Stock rises are indicated with a (-).

6 Supply greater than recorded demand (-).

7 Thermal equivalent of total inland energy consumption in Table 8.1.

8 Losses in conversion and distribution and used by fuel industries.

9 Deliveries, except for gas, electricity and iron and steel industry use of solid fuels.

10 Coke and other manufactured solid fuels.

11 Includes colliery methane. Also includes non-energy use of natural gas.

12 1992 Q2 figures are provisional.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

# 8.2 Supply and use of fuels

continued

Million tonnes

		1990	1991	1990	1990	1991	1991	1991	1991	1992	1992 <sup>6</sup>
				Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
<b>Final consumption by user<sup>1</sup></b>											
<b>Iron and steel industry</b>											
Coal	BHTA	3	2	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	—
Other solid fuel <sup>2</sup>	BHTB	1 704	1 633	410	424	427	422	373	412	418	411
Coke oven gas	BHTC	270	253	69	67	65	64	63	61	60	60
Gas <sup>3</sup>	BHTD	461	404	93	122	127	108	74	94	117	36
Electricity	BHTE	310	306	73	77	80	78	72	77	80	78
Petroleum	BHTF	294	296	91	45	65	84	71	74	74	85
<b>Total</b>	<b>BHTG</b>	<b>3 042</b>	<b>2 895</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>670</b>
<b>Other industries</b>											
Coal	BHTH	1 406	1 311	326	319	411	315	289	296	322	272
Other solid fuel <sup>2</sup>	BHTI	59	48	15	19	15	6	12	18	21	19
Coke oven gas	BHTJ	19	19	3	3	7	6	3	3	7	6
Gas <sup>3</sup>	BHTK	4 795	4 702	953	1 433	1 415	1 101	888	1 296	1 264	1 029
Electricity	BHTL	3 125	3 091	746	811	818	747	749	777	785	750
Petroleum	BHTM	2 944	3 215	670	704	927	764	695	829	893	650
<b>Total</b>	<b>BHTN</b>	<b>12 348</b>	<b>12 388</b>	<b>2 712</b>	<b>3 289</b>	<b>3 593</b>	<b>2 939</b>	<b>2 636</b>	<b>3 219</b>	<b>3 293</b>	<b>2 725</b>
<b>Transport sector</b>											
Coal	BHTO	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity <sup>4</sup>	BHTP	180	180	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Petroleum	BHTQ	19 126	18 864	4 968	4 687	4 406	4 708	4 969	4 781	4 560	4 838
<b>Total</b>	<b>BHTR</b>	<b>19 306</b>	<b>19 044</b>	<b>5 013</b>	<b>4 732</b>	<b>4 452</b>	<b>4 753</b>	<b>5 013</b>	<b>4 826</b>	<b>4 605</b>	<b>4 883</b>
<b>Domestic sector</b>											
Coal	BHTS	1 347	1 646	306	320	524	403	370	352	419	386
Other solid fuel <sup>2</sup>	BHTT	405	396	100	85	111	107	94	83	90	110
Gas <sup>3</sup>	BHTU	10 250	11 395	1 098	3 584	4 332	2 253	996	3 814	4 208	1 867
Electricity	BHTV	3 200	3 347	605	940	1 045	743	603	956	1 044	702
Petroleum	BHTW	989	1 092	217	267	339	228	200	325	343	211
<b>Total</b>	<b>BHTX</b>	<b>16 191</b>	<b>17 876</b>	<b>2 326</b>	<b>5 196</b>	<b>6 351</b>	<b>3 733</b>	<b>2 263</b>	<b>5 529</b>	<b>6 103</b>	<b>3 276</b>
<b>Other final users<sup>5</sup></b>											
Coal	BHTY	315	299	56	76	90	63	54	89	92	48
Other solid fuel <sup>2</sup>	BHTZ	109	81	27	21	25	24	15	15	14	14
Gas <sup>3</sup>	BHNA	2 998	3 451	340	972	1 329	714	329	1 081	1 277	626
Electricity	BHNB	2 552	2 665	570	691	730	619	584	732	756	623
Petroleum	BHNC	1 750	1 769	360	468	564	395	339	471	556	392
<b>Total</b>	<b>BHND</b>	<b>7 726</b>	<b>8 264</b>	<b>1 352</b>	<b>2 229</b>	<b>2 738</b>	<b>1 816</b>	<b>1 321</b>	<b>2 388</b>	<b>2 695</b>	<b>1 703</b>
<b>Total final users</b>	<b>BHNE</b>	<b>58 612</b>	<b>60 465</b>	<b>12 140</b>	<b>16 182</b>	<b>17 898</b>	<b>13 998</b>	<b>11 886</b>	<b>16 682</b>	<b>17 446</b>	<b>13 257</b>

1 Deliveries, except for gas, electricity and iron and steel industry use of solid fuels.

2 Coke and other manufactured solid fuels.

3 Includes colliery methane, also includes non-energy use of natural gas.

4 Includes use in transport related premises, eg, airports and warehouses, etc.

5 Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.

6 1992 Q2 figures are provisional.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

## 8.3 Coal supply and colliery manpower and productivity at BCC mines

	Thousand tonnes						BCC mines			
	Coal supply						Tonnes			
	Production						Average output <sup>4</sup> per manshift worked			
							Underground			
	Deep-mined	Opencast	Total <sup>1</sup>	Net imports	Import <sup>2</sup>	Export <sup>3</sup>	Wage earners on colliery books (thousands)	Overall	Total	Production <sup>5</sup>
	BHDC	BHDD	BHDB	BHDE	BHDF	BHDG	BHGA	BHGH	BHGI	BHGJ
1987	65 957	15 786	104 533	7 429	9 781	2 353	102	3.59	4.42	15.81
1988	83 762	17 899	104 066	9 864	11 685	1 822	86	3.97	4.85	18.25
1989	79 628	18 657	101 135	10 068	12 137	2 049	66	4.33	5.21	20.41
1990	72 899	18 134	94 397	12 250	14 783	2 533	59	4.53	5.40	21.86
1991	73 357	18 620	96 144	17 819	19 491	1 672	49	5.11	6.08	24.66
1991 Sep <sup>6</sup>	6 729	1 966	9 107	1 648	1 821	172	54	5.1	6.1	23.7
Oct	5 931	1 688	7 962	1 329	1 451	123	53	5.3	6.3	25.3
Nov	6 052	1 542	7 912	1 574	1 647	73	51	5.4	6.3	26.9
Dec <sup>6</sup>	5 965	1 491	7 903	1 353	1 503	150	49	5.1	6.0	26.9
1992 Jan	4 844	1 116	6 175	2 145	2 205	59	48	5.3	6.3	28.1
Feb	5 923	1 603	7 789	1 621	1 699	79	46	5.7	6.8	29.0
Mar <sup>6</sup>	7 637	2 089	10 074	1 987	2 037	50	44	6.2	7.3	30.2
Apr	5 036	1 195	6 659	1 340	1 437	97	41	6.0	7.0	29.0
May	5 171	1 619	7 128	1 918	1 975	57	41	6.1	7.1	28.1
Jun	6 276	1 844	8 626	1 879	1 931	52	41	6.1	7.1	27.8
Jul	5 005	1 278	6 482	1 755	1 790	36	41	5.9	6.9	26.9
Aug	4 215	1 158	5 893	1 352	1 395	43	41	5.7	6.7	27.2
Sep <sup>6</sup>	5 909	1 763	7 942	1 461	1 503	42	41	6.0	7.0	27.8

1 Including an estimate for slurry, etc., recovered and disposed of otherwise than by the British Coal Corporation (BCC).

2 As recorded in the *Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom*.

3 Shipments as recorded by BCC; the figures may differ from those published in OTS.

4 Saleable deep-mined revenue coal.

5 Output from production faces divided by production manshifts.

6 Provisional.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

## 8.4 Inland use and stocks of coal

Stocks: end of period<sup>1</sup>

Thousand tonnes

	Inland use									
	Fuel producers (consumption)				Final users <sup>6</sup>					
	Secondary				Domestic					
	Primary: collieries	Power stations <sup>2</sup>	Coke ovens	Other conversion industries <sup>3</sup>	Industry <sup>4</sup>	Household <sup>4,5</sup>	Other <sup>7</sup>	Miscellaneous <sup>8</sup>	Total inland consumption	Stocks <sup>9</sup>
	BHEB	BHEC	BHED	BHEE	BHEF	BHEG	BHEH	BHEI	BHEA	BHEJ
1987	235	87 960	10 859	2 052	6 204	5 685	1 475	1 425	115 894	33 246
1988	196	84 258	10 902	2 006	6 291	5 112	1 469	1 265	111 498	36 166
1989	146	82 586	10 792	1 717	5 565	4 344	1 368	1 066	107 581	39 244
1990	117	84 547	10 852	1 544	5 367	3 372	1 250	1 211	108 256	37 760
1991	119	84 017	10 011	1 501	4 997	3 953	1 744	1 139	107 492	43 321
1991 Sep <sup>6</sup>	7	6 945	947	136	396	252	129	92	8 904	44 009
Oct	8	6 309	766	117	369	323	160	91	8 142	44 954
Nov	10	7 395	755	112	355	189	142	115	9 073	45 229
Dec <sup>6</sup>	15	9 305	919	127	403	236	160	138	11 302	43 321
1992 Jan	9	7 017	751	105	442	485	123	104	9 035	42 191
Feb	11	7 517	758	99	402	375	106	118	9 384	42 043
Mar <sup>6</sup>	10	8 308	926	103	422	330	94	131	10 323	43 295
Apr	7	6 313	757	103	321	320	93	72	7 985	43 399
May	5	5 453	755	99	284	210	93	63	6 963	44 738
Jun	6	6 510	911	114	485	580	131	46	8 782	46 443
Jul	6	5 458	674	93	321	364	120	36	7 072	47 740
Aug	5	4 872	652	119	266	351	108	38	6 411	48 291
Sep <sup>10</sup>	4	6 664	799	148	340	282	139	57	8 432	49 090

1 Stocks at end of period, Great Britain only.

2 Coal-fired power stations belonging to major electricity generating companies.

3 Low temperature carbonisation and patent fuel plants.

4 Includes estimated proportion of total imports.

5 Including miners' coal.

6 Disposals by collieries and opencast sites.

7 Anthracite, dry steam coal and imported naturally smokeless fuels.

8 Includes public administration and commerce.

9 Excluding distributed stocks held in merchants' yards, etc., mainly for the domestic market and stocks held by the industrial sector.

10 Provisional.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

## 8.5 Sources of supply and gas sent out by the gas supply system

Million therms

	Natural gas supply			
	Source		Gas input <sup>1,2</sup>	Gas sent out
	Indigenous	Imported		
	BHIB	BHIC	BHIA	BHID
1987	15 904	4 416	20 319	19 935
1988	15 314	3 897	19 211	18 783
1989	15 095	3 882	18 976	18 748
1990	16 674	2 730	19 404	19 382
1991	18 666 <sup>4</sup>	2 454 <sup>4</sup>	21 323	21 026
1991 Aug	601	100	701	653
Sep*	845	167	1 013	973
Oct	1 318	172	1 490	1 451
Nov	1 866	201	2 067	2 082
Dec*	2 758	276	3 034	2 913
1992 Jan	2 137	214	2 351	2 389
Feb	2 163	222	2 385	2 467
Mar*	2 304	259	2 563	2 539
Apr	1 543	190	1 733	1 733
May	1 079	141	1 220	1 170
Jun*	816	160	976	940
Jul	604	136	741	718
Aug	639	134	773	738
Sep <sup>3</sup>	1 154	198	1 352	1 255

1 Figures include third party carriage gas.

2 Figures differ from Gas sent out because of stock changes and the inclusion of small quantities of Substitute Natural Gas and Town Gas in Gas sent out. They include gas put to storage, but to avoid double counting, exclude gas withdrawn from storage to the system. The figures also

differ from total consumption (expressed as oil equivalent in Table 8.1) because they exclude producers' own use and losses.

3 Provisional.

4 Estimates.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

## 8.6 Fuel used by and electricity production and availability from the electricity supply industry<sup>1</sup>

	Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent					Terawatt hours						
	Fuel used					Electricity supplied by type of plant						
	Coal <sup>2</sup>	Oil <sup>2,3</sup>	Nuclear electricity	Hydro-electricity	Total <sup>4</sup>	Electricity generated	Own use <sup>5</sup>	Conventional steam plant <sup>6</sup>	Nuclear	Other <sup>7</sup>	Total	Total Electricity available <sup>8</sup>
	FTAJ	FTAK	FTAL	FTAM	FTAN	BHJF	BHJJ	FTAB	FTAC	FTAD	BHJK	BHJL
1987	50.70	4.81	10.55	1.06	67.12	282.75	20.85	214.84	43.95	3.12	261.90	279.12
1988	48.51	5.39	12.41	1.27	67.59	288.51	21.58	211.50	51.70	3.73	266.93	285.16
1989	47.39	5.52	14.24	1.22	68.38	292.90	21.19	208.68	59.31	3.73	271.71	290.84
1990	48.56	6.69	13.20	1.34	69.80	298.50	20.52	218.96	54.96	4.06	277.98	295.28
1991 <sup>9</sup>	48.25	5.73	14.23	1.17	69.39	301.18	20.53	217.95	59.27	3.43	280.65	302.41
1991 Oct	3.62	0.35	1.21	0.12	5.30	23.08	1.53	16.15	5.04	0.37	21.56	23.27
Nov	4.26	0.44	1.07	0.14	5.91	25.69	1.70	19.08	4.47	0.44	23.98	25.76
Dec*	5.36	0.56	1.35	0.17	7.44	32.45	2.17	24.14	5.63	0.52	30.28	32.67
1992 Jan	4.04	0.47	1.34	0.15	6.00	26.23	1.78	18.40	5.57	0.48	24.45	26.37
Feb	4.33	0.47	1.31	0.11	6.22	27.15	1.78	19.55	5.44	0.38	25.37	27.28
Mar*	4.87	0.50	1.72	0.19	7.29	31.70	2.17	21.75	7.18	0.60	29.53	31.82
Apr	3.53	0.37	1.22	0.12	5.24	23.09	1.61	15.95	5.07	0.37	21.40	23.15
May	3.12	0.34	1.23	0.11	4.80	20.98	1.54	14.00	5.12	0.33	19.44	21.22
Jun*	3.72	0.39	1.44	0.05	5.60	24.43	1.84	16.50	5.98	0.12	22.59	24.50
Jul	3.12	0.39	0.96	0.04	4.51	19.58	1.43	14.05	4.02	0.09	18.15	19.75
Aug	2.78	0.30	1.10	0.06	4.31	18.78	1.41	12.58	4.59	0.20	17.37	19.08
Sep <sup>9</sup>	3.81	0.39	1.39	0.08	5.91	25.74	1.89	17.63	5.80	0.42	23.85	25.99

1 Fuel used and electricity generated by major generating companies (National Power, PowerGen, Nuclear Electric, National Grid Company, Scottish Power, Scottish Hydro-Electric, Scottish Nuclear, Northern Ireland Electricity service, Midlands Electricity and South Western Electricity), and electricity available through the grid in England and Wales and from Distribution Companies in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

2 Including quantities used in the production of steam for sale.

3 Including oil used in gas turbine and diesel plant and for lighting up coal-fired boilers and Orimulsion.

4 Including wind power and refuse derived fuel.

5 Used in works and for pumping at pumped storage stations.

6 Coal/Oil (including Orimulsion) and mixed or dual-fired (including gas).

7 Including gas turbine, diesel, wind and hydro-electric plant.

8 Including net imports and purchases from outside sources mainly UKAEA and British Nuclear Fuels plc, and net of supplies direct from generators to final consumers.

9 Provisional.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry



## 8.7 Sales by the gas and public electricity supply systems

	Gas: million therms						Electricity: Tera watt hours				
	Electricity generators <sup>1</sup>	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Industrial <sup>3</sup>	Commercial <sup>4</sup>	Domestic	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
	BHIB	BHIC	BHID	BHIE	BHIF	BHIA	FTAE	FTAF	FTAG	FTAH	FTAJ
1987	357	465	5 057	10 506	2 990	19 373	90.77	64.18	93.25	7.98	256.19
1988	381	446	4 560	10 254	2 996	18 639	94.13	67.31	92.36	7.99	261.79
1989	395	467	4 654	9 914	2 919	18 349	96.26	70.29	92.27	7.90	266.72
1990	396	461	4 821	10 250	2 999	18 928	98.17	70.96	93.79	8.40	271.32
1991	466	403	4 578	11 395	3 453	20 295	96.87	74.58	98.10	8.20	277.75
1988 Q2	20	109	1 127	1 810	590	3 655	23.10	15.44	19.69	1.74	59.98
Q3	20	89	928	1 128	349	2 514	22.16	15.20	17.80	1.84	57.00
Q4	22	113	1 276	3 221	891	5 523	24.21	17.98	26.28	2.31	70.79
1989 Q1	21	124	1 372	3 766	1 072	6 355	24.80	19.09	28.04	2.10	74.04
Q2	20	120	1 216	1 881	606	3 844	24.08	16.69	20.19	1.75	62.71
Q3	19	98	960	962	308	2 346	23.09	15.95	17.20	1.85	58.09
Q4	21	130	1 417	3 305	933	5 805	24.29	18.55	26.84	2.21	71.88
1990 Q1	143	131	1 435	3 742	1 106	6 558	25.02	19.68	28.30	2.32	75.32
Q2	80	115	1 065	1 827	580	3 666	24.32	16.26	20.21	1.81	62.59
Q3	75	93	920	1 098	340	2 525	23.43	16.01	17.73	1.87	59.04
Q4	99	122	1 400	3 584	972	6 178	25.40	19.01	27.56	2.41	74.37
1991 Q1	161	127	1 370	4 332	1 329	7 318	25.66	20.41	30.64	2.16	78.86
Q2	88	108	1 048	2 253	714	4 211	23.51	17.53	21.76	1.78	64.59
Q3	86	74	871	996	329	2 357	23.46	16.37	17.68	1.91	59.44
Q4	131	94	1 289	3 814	1 081	6 409	24.21	20.27	28.02	2.36	74.86
1992 Q1	158	118	1 268	4 208	1 277	7 029	24.79	21.24	30.61	2.22	78.87
Q2	89	36	1 050	1 867	625	3 667	23.54	17.30	20.56	1.61	63.02

1 Power stations belonging to major generating companies, industrial establishments and transport undertakings generating 1 gigawatt or more a year.

2 Public administration, commerce and agriculture.

3 Manufacturing industry, construction, energy and water supply industries.

4 Commercial premises, transport and other service sector consumers.

5 Agriculture, public lighting and combined domestic/commercial premises.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

## 8.8 Indigenous production, refinery receipts, arrivals and shipments of oil<sup>1</sup>

	Million tonnes						Thousand tonnes									
	Indigenous oil production						Foreign trade <sup>6</sup>									
							Refinery receipts		Crude oil and NGLs		Process oils		Petroleum products			
	Crude oil	NGLs	Total <sup>2</sup>	Indigenous <sup>3</sup>	Other <sup>4</sup>	Net foreign arrivals <sup>5</sup>	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Bunkers <sup>7</sup>	
	BHMB	BHML	BHMA	BHMC	BHMD	BHME	BHMF	BHMG	BHMM	BHMH	BHMI	BHML	BHML	BHML	BHML	
1987	117.7	5.7	123.4	38 794	939	40 630	31 713	80 273	9 827	883	8 570	17 056	1 668			
1988	109.5	5.0	114.4	40 582	730	42 613	34 495	70 274	9 777	1 658	9 219	17 176	1 831			
1989	87.4	4.4	91.8	39 585	904	48 351	38 676	49 328	10 824	1 134	9 479	17 873	2 396			
1990	88.0	3.6	91.6	37 754	916	51 065	42 074	54 131	10 636	1 769	11 005	18 002	2 538			
1991	86.8	4.4	91.3	35 932	772	55 819	45 800	52 565	11 284	1 237	10 140	20 677	2 486			
1991 Aug	7.6	0.4	7.9	3 637	70	4 677	3 445	4 062	1 268	35	812	1 956	232			
Sep	7.6	0.4	7.9	2 976	49	4 661	3 886	4 950	912	137	947	1 963	206			
Oct	8.2	0.5	8.7	3 829	81	4 260	3 213	4 538	1 174	123	769	1 988	223			
Nov	7.6	0.5	8.1	3 210	31	4 386	3 584	4 495	985	178	977	1 794	188			
Dec	8.0	0.5	8.5	2 670	85	4 818	4 272	5 505	707	161	823	1 991	173			
1992 Jan	8.0	0.5	8.5	2 984	13	4 160	3 497	5 037	947	284	797	1 580	198			
Feb	7.4	0.5	7.9	3 528	66	3 638	2 892	4 025	823	76	896	1 379	160			
Mar	7.2	0.5	7.6	2 518	85	5 202	4 402	4 544	859	59	809	1 925	236			
Apr	7.3	0.4	7.7	2 922	48	4 652	3 938	4 810	736	22	873	1 788	218			
May	7.0	0.4	7.4	2 554	96	4 954	4 044	4 014	1 007	96	831	1 968	236			
Jun	6.1	0.2	6.3	2 913	91	4 258	3 366	3 500	980	88	691	1 727	216			
Jul	7.4	0.3	7.7	3 184	-9	5 573	4 399	4 438	1 185	11	792	1 815	241			
Aug	7.6	0.4	8.0	2 552	16	4 837	3 699	4 986	1 176	38	729	1 976	200			
Sep	7.4	0.4	7.8	2 780	166	4 770	3 947	4 527	916	93	645	2 153	211			

1 The term indigenous is used in this table for convenience to include oil from the UK Continental Shelf as well as the small amounts produced on the mainland.

2 Crude oil plus condensates and petroleum gases derived at onshore treatment plants.

3 Crude oil plus NGLs.

4 Mainly recycled products (backflows to refineries).

5 Total arrivals less refinery shipments of crude oil, NGLs and process oils (ie partly refined products).

6 Foreign trade as recorded by the petroleum industry and may differ from figures published in the Overseas Trade Statistics.

7 International marine bunkers.

8 Provisional.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

# 8.9 Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption

Thousand tonnes

	Butane and propane <sup>1</sup>	Naphtha (LDF) and Middle Distillate Feedstock <sup>2</sup>	Motor spirit		Kerosene			Gas/diesel oil					Total <sup>3</sup>
			Total	of which: Unleaded	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil		Derv fuel	Other	Fuel oil	Lubricating oils	Bitumen	
						Premier	Standard domestic						
	BHOB	BHOC	BHOD	BHON	BHOE	BHOF	BHOG	BHOI	BHOJ	BHOK	BHOL	BHOM	BHOA
1987	1 838	3 640	22 184	18	5 815	100	1 390	8 469	8 608	9 935	828	2 162	67 701
1988	1 912	3 866	23 249	258	6 200	68	1 415	9 370	8 456	11 865	849	2 342	72 317
1989	1 893	3 932	23 924	4 648	6 564	55	1 417	10 118	8 323	11 125	839	2 423	73 028
1990	1 969	3 477	24 312	8 255	6 589	41	1 526	10 652	8 046	11 997	822	2 491	73 943
1991	2 273	3 898	24 021	9 868	6 176	46	1 779	10 694	8 031	11 948	759	2 514	74 506
1991 Jul	204	338	2 153	892	652	1	83	926	570	939	68	244	6 403
Aug	191	264	2 100	871	636	1	96	868	605	1 073	58	253	6 349
Sep	175	278	1 957	828	614	4	118	896	563	894	63	229	5 969
Oct	183	319	2 088	896	559	4	165	987	676	929	69	250	6 468
Nov	177	351	1 981	857	505	5	171	927	708	827	70	222	6 164
Dec	155	317	2 010	867	458	5	219	838	687	1 036	50	129	6 145
1992 Jan	158	356	1 898	832	471	7	216	875	804	1 152	71	156	6 444
Feb	158	312	1 843	818	457	5	192	853	703	983	66	176	5 990
Mar	135	317	2 005	908	532	4	183	951	692	1 017	65	222	6 372
Apr	170	350	2 044	937	515	3	161	914	676	982	62	186	6 269
May	149	306	2 010	927	577	1	95	888	546	775	62	223	5 832
Jun	96	312	2 022	945	601	-	70	932	545	784	74	254	5 853
Jul	157	302	2 096	990	675	-	79	966	592	937	72	252	6 295
Aug	111	355	1 950	922	682	1	106	859	559	802	61	209	5 906
Sep <sup>4</sup>	169	346	2 022	972	639	5	172	973	649	803	73	224	6 279

1 Including amounts for petro-chemicals.

2 Now mainly petro-chemical feedstock. Prior to the October 1986 issue of the *Monthly Digest*, Middle Distillate Feedstock was included in the Gas/Diesel (Other) column.

3 Including other petroleum gases, aviation spirit, wide-cut gasoline, industrial and white spirits, petroleum wax, non-domestic standard burning oil and miscellaneous products, but excluding refinery fuel.

4 Provisional.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

## 9 Chemicals

### 9.1 Fertilisers

Thousand tonnes

Deliveries to UK agriculture <sup>1</sup>					
	N(nitrogen)		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> phosphate <sup>2</sup> Quarterly averages or totals for quarters	K <sub>2</sub> O potash <sup>2</sup> Quarterly averages or totals for quarters	Compounds <sup>3</sup> Monthly averages or calendar months
	Straight <sup>2</sup> Monthly averages or calendar months	Compounds <sup>2</sup> Quarterly averages or totals for quarters			
	BIAD	BIAE	BIAF	BIAH	BIAH
1985	75.3	117.7	101.0	119.2	263.9
1986	74.0	112.4	91.6	109.5	248.1
1987	81.2	122.0	96.3	121.2	267.9
1988	66.5	122.8	89.5	113.0	262.6
1989	59.2	121.6	82.6	104.8	254.8
1990	56.5	126.3	76.8	101.5	248.8
1991	49.6	101.1	58.3	77.9	197.4
1988 Nov	75.2	-	-	-	135.5
Dec	95.4	-	-	-	208.4
1989 Jan	72.1	144.0	81.0	99.0	221.9
Feb	66.8	-	-	-	366.6
Mar	70.4	-	-	-	436.2
Apr	60.5	210.0	96.0	134.0	369.7
May	35.2	-	-	-	310.7
Jun	21.0	-	-	-	178.1
Jul	77.3	-	-	-	185.1
Aug	47.6	85.0 <sup>4</sup>	120.0 <sup>4</sup>	149.0 <sup>4</sup>	231.8
Sep	30.0	-	-	-	208.5
Oct	37.6	-	-	-	140.5
Nov	108.7	88.0	61.0	72.0	231.2
Dec	83.4	-	-	-	177.1
1990 Jan	60.0	-	-	-	211.6
Feb	65.0	190.0	101.0	129.0	296.3
Mar	90.7	-	-	-	536.0
Apr	59.8	-	-	-	296.6
May	26.8	148.9	49.5	93.7	276.3
Jun	18.7	-	-	-	169.6
Jul	30.1	-	-	-	161.2
Aug	51.9	53.1	94.2	109.2	217.7
Sep	60.3	-	-	-	209.3
Oct	90.0	-	-	-	178.5
Nov	73.1	113.1	62.6	74.2	260.9
Dec	51.7	-	-	-	171.0
1991 Jan	41.4	-	-	-	167.1
Feb	48.8	143.3	72.7	89.6	222.9
Mar	72.1	-	-	-	393.6
Apr	56.8	-	-	-	357.3
May	27.3	152.6	48.9	92.4	255.0
Jun	23.7	-	-	-	147.0
Jul	36.8	-	-	-	104.4
Aug	39.1	44.8	68.5	80.2	144.2
Sep	59.7	-	-	-	183.5
Oct	80.8	-	-	-	116.7
Nov	66.2	63.8	43.0	49.4	147.0
Dec	42.5	-	-	-	129.9
1992 Jan	40.3	-	-	-	165.4
Feb	71.3	142.6	77.6	93.2	266.1
Mar	60.1	-	-	-	367.5
Apr	46.9	-	-	-	267.4
May	22.9	126.1	40.2	66.6	231.4
Jun	19.3	-	-	-	133.1
Jul	82.8	-	-	-	111.4
Aug	66.9	40.6	55.3	64.4	122.7
Sep	47.7	-	-	-	152.0
Oct	177.8	-	-	-	100.3

1 Until 1989 years ended 31 May, thereafter 30 June.

2 Nutrient content.

3 Total weight of compound fertilisers.

4 Figures relate to four month period June-September 1989.

Sources: Department of Trade and Industry;  
HM Customs and Excise;  
Fertiliser Manufacturers Association

# 9.2 Sulphur and sulphuric acid

Production and consumption: monthly averages or calendar months; stocks: end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Sulphur and other materials used for sulphuric acid manufacture				Sulphuric acid (as 100 per cent acid)	
	Consumption		Stocks		Production	Consumption
	Sulphur	Zinc concentrates	Sulphur	Zinc concentrates		
	BIBA	BIBC	BIBD	BIBH	BIBF	BIBG
1985	64.6	19.8	34.3	—	212.9	222.2
1986	59.4	20.2	29.5	48.6	194.1	206.6
1987	54.8	18.4	21.5	43.7	181.7	181.4
1988	59.1	16.3	22.3	26.3	188.1	187.9
1989	55.0	18.1	18.4	27.9	179.7	178.9
1990	49.6	21.3	13.7	45.5	166.4	165.8
1991	45.7	20.1	14.5	19.9	154.4	166.9
1988 Mar	60.6	19.9	28.3	38.3	196.2	196.0
Apr	55.3	20.6	25.5	25.5	182.4	186.2
May	57.9	18.2	23.3	21.7	192.8	191.4
Jun	58.1	20.2	22.3	28.4	186.9	185.0
Jul	55.1	19.7	24.9	28.0	183.0	186.2
Aug	56.8	19.8	24.3	18.1	186.0	177.8
Sep	55.6	9.6	22.2	14.6	172.2	195.6
Oct	60.9	0.3	25.4	38.9	183.1	180.4
Nov	55.3	15.8	23.8	30.4	179.6	177.8
Dec	65.0	17.8	22.3	26.3	207.4	192.0
1989 Jan	56.1	16.6	20.1	23.4	183.6	180.7
Feb	56.0	15.8	18.8	33.7	181.2	174.9
Mar	58.4	17.0	16.7	30.1	188.7	186.1
Apr	52.8	12.8	19.9	29.7	169.3	178.0
May	58.6	15.3	18.0	26.0	188.9	186.6
Jun	52.4	19.7	16.8	18.5	172.7	155.6
Jul	46.8	18.7	20.0	37.8	156.1	163.4
Aug	50.8	17.6	17.3	39.7	167.8	181.8
Sep	54.8	21.0	19.3	47.7	179.0	184.2
Oct	59.5	22.4	15.5	39.7	196.0	201.9
Nov	57.8	19.1	17.9	26.0	189.0	176.4
Dec	55.9	20.8	18.4	27.9	184.2	177.6
1990 Jan	55.0	23.7	21.3	27.2	189.9	182.2
Feb	49.5	21.4	18.8	23.7	164.2	158.0
Mar	53.1	24.5	18.9	15.3	178.1	176.8
Apr	50.9	21.8	18.9	24.1	172.5	179.5
May	46.8	18.3	18.0	32.3	155.8	157.8
Jun	47.5	17.4	23.9	41.8	156.6	171.1
Jul	47.8	20.4	22.7	45.1	160.8	165.6
Aug	42.9	19.6	21.2	53.0	145.4	132.5
Sep	49.1	22.9	17.5	47.9	164.1	192.9
Oct	49.4	27.8	16.8	28.2	166.5	157.2
Nov	50.0	20.5	18.5	35.6	168.1	159.4
Dec	52.5	16.9	13.7	45.5	174.2	156.5
1991 Jan	54.0	15.7	16.2	37.3	174.9	163.2
Feb	45.5	16.3	16.8	44.7	150.5	156.3
Mar	49.6	20.1	18.4	36.9	173.4	186.8
Apr	42.8	21.8	18.2	33.4	143.4	148.4
May	49.5	24.6	16.1	19.7	161.3	154.9
Jun	39.6	19.9	17.9	23.0	144.2	166.1
Jul	46.3	22.1	16.4	23.3	151.2	143.5
Aug	39.9	24.4	15.9	32.3	132.4	118.9
Sep	41.3	18.5	15.4	28.1	151.8	176.4
Oct	48.0	14.8	16.7	41.2	153.6	160.6
Nov	46.0	22.0	14.9	24.8	149.9	135.3
Dec	45.3	21.1	14.5	19.9	165.1	163.0
1992 Jan	45.9	21.4	16.6	23.8	151.1	153.1
Feb	46.4	16.1	15.4	20.6	148.4	143.6
Mar	43.9	21.1	14.0	31.6	157.5	160.9
Apr	47.0	20.8	12.5	37.4	153.6	144.0
May	42.8	23.8	10.4	41.0	138.2	145.3
Jun	36.2	22.7	10.2	29.7	136.7	154.7
Jul	30.1	19.2	10.5	34.0	107.4	109.2
Aug	33.1	19.6	7.5	29.7	112.4	101.7
Sep	35.1	12.3	7.5	28.8	120.8	121.4
Oct	32.3	20.0	6.8	27.2	109.5	108.1

Sources: Department of Trade and Industry;  
National Sulphuric Acid Association

# 9.3 Dyestuffs and pigments: paints and varnish

Sales by manufacturer

Quarterly averages or totals for quarters

	Dyestuffs and pigments: <sup>1</sup> thousand tonnes						Paint and varnish: <sup>2</sup> million litres					
	Finished synthetic dyestuffs	Synthetic organic pigments	Inorganic pigment colours	Ochre and mineral products	Titanium dioxide	White lead	Vegetable tanning and dyeing products	Emulsion paints and other aqueous paints	Cellulose based paints, varnishes and lacquers	Varnishes, lacquers, and stains (other than cellulose)	Other <sup>3</sup>	Total
	BICA	BICB	BICC	BICD	BICE	BICF	BICG	BICI	BICJ	BICK	BICL	BICH
1985	10.72	..	3.05	..	54.78	..	..	61.8	6.7	2.6	73.6	144.7
1986	11.49	..	2.94	..	57.49	..	..	64.5	7.9	2.8	74.8	150.0
1987	12.84	..	3.03	..	63.89	..	..	73.9	8.8	2.5	79.4	164.6
1988	13.47	..	3.24	..	66.57	..	..	73.1	9.2	2.7	84.7	169.1
1989	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71.8	8.5	2.4	85.0	167.6
1990	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64.9	7.3	1.6	71.0	144.7
1991	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63.7	7.4	0.9	66.9	138.5
1981 Q2	11.41	2.62	3.38	..	43.22	..	..	49.8	8.6	2.4	77.6	138.4
Q3	10.87	2.61	3.26	..	43.17	..	..	50.0	8.4	2.5	81.9	142.8
1981 Q4	10.51	2.63	3.25	..	38.60	..	..	42.2	7.0	2.0	66.3	117.5
1982 Q1	10.98	2.44	3.51	..	46.26	..	..	56.6	6.6	2.0	68.3	133.5
Q2	11.56	2.74	3.18	..	40.75	..	..	52.5	7.2	2.7	80.9	143.3
Q3	9.75	2.15	2.66	..	40.32	..	..	54.3	6.6	2.6	75.7	139.2
Q4	10.08	2.52	2.53	..	43.01	..	..	46.1	5.9	2.2	60.9	115.0
1983 Q1	10.49	2.80	3.47	..	50.87	..	..	61.1	6.9	2.3	67.7	138.1
Q2	10.59	2.82	3.38	..	52.26	..	..	55.5	7.7	2.6	75.4	141.2
Q3	10.52	2.88	3.38	..	43.59	..	..	55.1	7.4	2.7	81.5	146.7
Q4	10.49	3.43	3.42	..	48.16	..	..	45.8	6.9	2.4	65.8	120.9
1984 Q1	11.63	..	3.17	..	53.92	..	..	57.3	7.3	2.3	73.9	140.8
Q2	11.27	..	3.45	..	53.40	..	..	59.4	8.0	2.6	79.1	149.1
Q3	9.75	..	3.01	..	49.67	..	..	58.6	7.6	2.7	79.7	148.6
Q4	10.60	..	3.21	..	49.00	..	..	52.6	6.4	2.1	61.2	122.3
1985 Q1	11.04	..	3.16	..	56.22	..	..	61.0	6.5	2.4	72.8	142.7
Q2	10.68	..	3.08	..	56.59	..	..	65.0	7.0	2.8	79.1	153.9
Q3	10.04	..	2.90	..	53.81	..	..	64.9	6.9	2.8	77.2	151.8
Q4	11.13	..	3.08	..	52.52	..	..	56.5	6.4	2.2	65.2	130.3
1986 Q1	11.52	..	2.79	..	57.03	..	..	62.1	7.6	2.4	67.5	139.6
Q2	11.79	..	2.85	..	58.08	..	..	68.1	8.2	2.9	80.8	160.0
Q3	11.09	..	2.82	..	55.39	..	..	66.0	8.6	3.1	80.9	158.6
Q4	11.58	..	3.30	..	59.45	..	..	61.6	7.3	2.7	70.1	141.7
1987 Q1	12.93	..	3.47	..	64.71	..	0.35	67.2	7.9	2.5	71.3	148.9
Q2	12.96	..	3.06	..	62.49	..	0.40	77.3	9.8	2.7	83.9	173.7
Q3	12.15	..	2.90	..	58.86	..	0.37	82.0	8.8	2.6	87.5	180.9
Q4	13.31	..	2.74	..	69.52	..	0.34	69.3	8.8	2.0	74.7	154.8
1988 Q1	13.92	..	3.27	..	69.82	..	0.36	73.1	8.8	2.5	79.9	164.3
Q2	13.98	..	3.34	..	66.60	..	0.36	76.2	10.3	2.8	89.0	178.3
Q3	12.58	..	3.18	..	63.36	..	0.24	77.0	9.3	3.0	89.3	178.6
Q4	13.38	..	3.16	..	66.51	..	0.32	66.1	7.7	2.3	78.9	155.0
1989 Q1	13.67	..	3.91	..	65.53	..	0.32	71.1	8.0	1.8	71.4 <sup>4</sup>	152.2
Q2	15.35	..	3.55	..	69.29	..	0.30	70.2	9.3	1.5	76.7	157.8
Q3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70.1	7.4	0.9	75.3	153.7
Q4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60.7	5.8	1.8	63.2	131.5
1990 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67.3	7.5	1.3	69.6	145.7
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68.0	9.1	1.3	77.8	155.9
Q3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66.1	7.1	2.0	73.4	148.5
Q4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58.5	5.4	1.6	63.5	128.9
1991 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63.1	6.9	0.9	59.7	130.6
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68.6	8.7	1.0	72.3	150.5
Q3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67.2	7.4	0.9	73.5	149.0
Q4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58.4	6.9	0.9	59.0	125.2
1992 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66.0	8.7	1.4	59.8	136.0
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71.5	8.0	2.2	67.0	149.7

1 Figures relate to sales by manufacturers in the United Kingdom employing 25 or more persons, and from 1st quarter 1981 those employing 100 or more persons.

2 Figures relate to sales by manufacturers in the United Kingdom employing 50 or more persons, and from 1st quarter 1989 those employing 100 or more persons.

3 Figures from 1st quarter 1986 include other marine paints; an equivalent figure for 4th quarter 1985 is 71.0.

4 Figures from 1st quarter 1989 exclude marine paints, (approximately 6 million litres per quarter) and certain miscellaneous paints, (approximately 4 million litres per quarter).

Source: Central Statistical Office



# 9.4 Production of selected organic chemicals<sup>1</sup>

Tonnes: quarterly averages or totals for quarters

	Acyclic (single chemicals) <sup>2</sup>			Cyclic (single chemicals) <sup>2</sup>			
	Ethylene	Propylene	Butadiene	Benzene <sup>3,5</sup>	Toluene <sup>4</sup>	Formaldehyde <sup>6</sup>	Acetone
	BIFA	BIFB	BIFC	BIFD	BIFE	BIFF	BIFG
1985	361 629	243 307	74 408	199 135	41 209	30 917	36 699
1986	435 025	216 043	48 217	213 193	8 267	25 804	30 794
1987	449 464	218 731	57 856	227 888	15 888	28 370	29 464
1988	501 310	212 618	59 919	218 192	26 997	27 905	31 865
1989	493 840	199 211	56 476	256 213	..	19 917	32 582
1990	374 525	187 816	49 536	175 741	..	10 712	32 116
1991	452 524	198 185	49 379	227 727	..	14 906	31 471
1982 Q1	281 582	207 905	50 993	158 815	40 286	30 765	34 338
Q2	278 157	194 977	55 638	139 393	27 649	28 846	33 778
Q3	276 904	208 088	65 002	136 982	-	22 500	28 530
Q4	278 757	213 203	57 166	134 264	52 237	25 043	38 612
1983 Q1	271 500	194 397	50 004	172 856	35 842	25 074	33 887
Q2	314 706	217 036	63 433	184 648	-	24 540	31 932
Q3	294 210	220 367	64 865	193 780	-	21 402	31 972
Q4	274 230	200 104	59 376	174 575	-	26 785	23 963
1984 Q1	350 505	250 842	66 968	203 924	45 916	27 167	42 852
Q2	277 241	208 954	56 383	170 677	25 289	27 146	34 293
Q3	336 413	251 490	62 748	180 617	-	23 140	41 850
Q4	360 117	264 496	73 123	199 445	25 674	26 134	42 457
1985 Q1	343 085	236 787	70 099	199 564	30 413	26 349	33 041
Q2	364 715	219 685	68 815	188 353	42 669	34 625	40 952
Q3	378 244	260 567	84 327	191 638	44 521	27 648	37 195
Q4	360 470	256 187	74 390	216 986	47 233	35 045	35 607
1986 Q1	336 082	208 797	48 963	217 879	33 067	25 547	31 170
Q2	429 851	201 045	56 656	231 942	-	26 039	31 392
Q3	480 421	225 700	43 217	205 506	-	24 856	32 019
Q4	493 746	228 628	44 031	197 445	-	26 772	28 596
1987 Q1	482 256	197 313	58 105	220 297	-	26 669	28 004
Q2	357 405	206 021	43 122	193 881	-	31 437	31 804
Q3	467 991	228 860	63 752	260 755	31 896	26 514	26 776
Q4	490 203	242 731	66 446	236 620	31 654	28 859	31 270
1988 Q1	496 349	261 812	59 695	243 883	-	25 989	33 918
Q2	518 986	204 521	62 250	160 164	34 385	30 671	29 829
Q3	492 626	185 685	50 259	237 516	47 087	25 798	29 312
Q4	497 277	198 452	58 470	231 203	26 517	29 160	34 400
1989 Q1	515 744	200 848	58 826	310 417	-	24 843	35 400
Q2	499 075	156 553	58 462	237 683	-	18 069	29 544
Q3	472 414	162 923	51 280	198 626	..	16 516 <sup>7</sup>	33 700
Q4	488 125	276 521	57 337	278 127	..	20 238 <sup>7</sup>	31 683
1990 Q1	485 536	216 281	60 520	209 313	..	11 846	31 834
Q2	320 325	147 516	37 928	161 661	..	11 649	33 261
Q3	346 593	198 469	58 008	159 834	..	9 339	39 676
Q4	345 646	188 997	41 686	172 154	..	10 012	23 691
1991 Q1	452 424	206 836	38 685	254 200	..	15 922	26 987
Q2	398 473	195 236	55 361	209 784	..	15 912	33 819
Q3	472 243	207 293	54 036	213 072	..	14 089	32 660
Q4	486 955	183 373	49 432	233 850	..	13 702	32 419
1992 Q1	506 902	226 072	55 759	258 630	..	14 899	27 134
Q2	480 158	217 183	55 511	242 088	..	14 167	31 644

1 Figures relate to sales by UK manufacturers employing 100 or more persons from 1990 Q1 replacing the previous employment level of 50.

2 Hydrocarbons (other than products of coal tar distillation, benzene refining and wood carbonisation).

3 Including that obtained by dealkylation of toluene.

4 Including that used in the production of benzene.

5 Includes hydrocarbon benzene from 1985 Q4. A comparable figure for 1985 Q3 is 210 108.

6 Including paraformaldehyde (expressed as 100 per cent formaldehyde).

7 Estimated.

Source: Central Statistical Office

## 10 Metals, engineering and vehicles

### 10.1 Iron and steel

Weekly averages Stocks: end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Iron ore		Pig iron		Scrap <sup>4</sup>		Finished steel products						
	Production	Consumption of imported iron ore <sup>1</sup>	Production in blast furnaces <sup>2</sup>	Steel-making consumption	Total stocks <sup>3</sup>	Consumption in steel-making	Total stocks	Crude steel production	Net home and export deliveries	Stocks			
										At producers' works <sup>5</sup>	Consumers'	Stock-holders'	Iron castings: production
	BJAA	BJAB	BJAC	BJAD	BJAE	BJAF	BJAG	BJAH	BJAI	BJAJ	BJAK	BJAL	BJAM
1986	6	275	188	185	103	128	552	283	253	2 743	2 580	1 199	20.9
1987	5	332	228	225	94	133	582	329	283	2 900	2 680	1 250	21.2
1988	4	376	253	250	91	148	382	364	321	2 943	2 710	1 230	22.0
1989	1	364	246	246	49	151	467	360	325	2 874	2 930	1 230	21.4
1990	1	350	240	234	67	139	430	343	309	2 809	2 640	1 050	28.0
1991	1	349	232	228	44	116	365	317	289	2 754	2 240	..	18.6
1991 Aug	1.0	302	199	193	70	108	318	275	237	2 684	..	..	17.2
Sep	1.0	366	244	241	62	126	312	340	300	2 775	2 210	760	18.8
Oct	1.0	366	252	247	48	105	311	346	300	2 801	..	..	19.7
Nov	1.0	371	247	242	43	125	349	339	316	2 757	..	..	23.4
Dec	1.0	313	211	204	44	94	365	275	249	2 754	2 240	840	16.5
1992 Jan	1.0	338	230	222	61	116	332	305	274	2 767	..	..	18.7
Feb	1.0	373	246	242	64	132	293	343	317	2 666	2 280	..	23.8
Mar	1.0	356	240	236	56	131	308	337	370	2 477	..	890	26.3
Apr	1.0	369	244	240	56	125	290	337	283	2 537	..	..	18.2
May	1.0	367	242	239	50	121	281	330	282	2 625	2 270	..	17.4
Jun	1.0	342	225	220	28	127	323	319	325	2 482	..	900	24.4
Jul	1.0	329	213	210	51	103	336	287	244	2 589	..	..	15.2
Aug	..	291	198	193	59	106	350	275	223	2 797	..	..	16.1
Sep	..	302	210	206	..	126	..	305	274	2 657	..	..	16.0

1 Including manganese ore.

2 Includes blast furnace ferro-alloys.

3 Includes blast furnace ferro-alloys, but excludes iron foundries and refined iron works.

4 Excludes iron foundries and refined iron works.

5 Stocks of ingots, semi-finished and finished steel.

Sources: Department of Trade and Industry; Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau

### 10.2 Supplies and deliveries of steel

Weekly averages

Thousand tonnes (crude steel equivalent)

	Supply from home sources							
	Crude steel production				Total	Imports <sup>3</sup>	Exports <sup>3</sup>	Net home disposals
	Total	of which: alloy	Producers' stock changes <sup>1</sup>	Re-usable material <sup>2</sup>				
	BJBA	BJBB	BJBC	BJBD	BJBE	BJBF	BJBG	BJBH
1986	283.2	21.9	-13.3	1.6	298.1	104.5	126.3	276.3
1987 <sup>4</sup>	328.6	23.9	3.8	2.0	326.8	108.2	153.4	281.6
1988	364.4	25.8	1.1	1.5	364.8	114.4	142.1	337.1
1989	360.4	26.3	-1.7	1.3	363.4	120.2	144.0	339.6
1990	343.1	23.1	1.3	1.5	343.3	114.7	147.4	310.6
1991	313.8	18.8	1.1	1.4	317.1	119.4	167.6	268.9
1989 Q4	342.5	25.1	-13.2	1.4	357.1	108.6	150.4	315.3
1990 Q1	358.2	26.0	-31.4	1.3	390.9	109.5	148.4	352.0
Q2	362.1	24.2	0.4	1.4	363.0	112.6	153.5	322.1
Q3	328.4	21.7	9.5	1.5	340.6	117.3	138.7	319.2
Q4	323.3	20.3	-9.9	1.6	334.8	119.5	149.2	305.1
1991 Q1	313.5	20.4	40.6	1.0	273.9	130.5	151.1	253.3
Q2	335.8	19.4	-26.4	1.4	363.6	119.9	184.8	298.7
Q3	295.9	16.8	-11.6	1.5	309.0	110.9	163.2	256.7
Q4	322.1	18.7	1.6	1.6	322.1	116.3	171.4	267.0
1992 Q1	326.6	20.3	27.1	1.3	300.8	122.6	173.8	249.6
Q2	329.6	20.2	-0.3	0.8	330.7	120.2	184.2	266.7
Q3	290.2	17.9	-17.5	1.1	308.8	103.8	148.8	263.8

1 Increases in stock are shown as + and decreases in stock (ie deliveries from stock) as -.

2 Currently mainly old rails for re-rolling.

3 Derived from HM Customs statistics.

4 53-week period.

Sources: Department of Trade and Industry; Iron and Steel Statistics Bureau

# 10.3 Copper and aluminium

Monthly averages or calendar months; stocks: end of period<sup>1</sup>

Thousand tonnes

	Copper							Aluminium					
	Production		Home consumption			Production <sup>2</sup>		Production		Despatches to customers			
	Primary refined	Secondary refined	Primary and secondary refined	Scrap (metal content)	Stocks refined	Semi-manufactures	Castings and miscellaneous uses	Primary <sup>3</sup>	Secondary <sup>4</sup>	Primary <sup>3</sup>	Secondary	Wrought including foil stock	Castings
	BJDA	BJDB	BJDC	BJDD	BJDE	BJDF	BJDG	BJDH	BJDI	BJDJ	BJDK	BJDL	BJDM
1986	5.2	5.3	28.3	11.3	31.6	40.6	4.1	23.0	9.7	37.6	10.0	—	5.2
1987	4.5	5.7	27.3	11.5	11.7	39.8	4.1	24.5	9.7	38.5	—	—	—
1988	4.1	6.2	27.3	11.0	12.2	39.3	4.1	25.0	8.8	45.1	—	—	—
1989	4.1	5.9	27.1	10.8	14.5	38.8	4.0	24.8	9.1	43.8	—	30.1	—
1990	3.9	6.2	26.4	10.5	11.7	37.7	4.2	24.1	10.0	43.4	10.6	28.5	—
1991	1.4	4.5	22.5	9.9	9.3	32.9	4.1	24.5	11.4	40.5	12.2	27.2	..
1991 Nov	0.6	3.9	21.2	10.9	9.3	33.1	4.0	20.7	11.8	37.4	12.9	29.4	..
Dec	1.0	3.4	17.0	10.4	9.3	27.9	4.0	21.5	8.9	25.1	9.7	15.5	..
1992 Jan	0.9	2.7	27.1	6.6	8.5	37.7	..	19.4	20.2 <sup>†</sup>	35.5	22.1 <sup>†</sup>	34.7	..
Feb	2.1	1.4	25.9	7.5	8.6	37.6	..	21.3	29.7	55.9	25.6	29.2	..
Mar	0.9	2.9	26.2	10.3	9.8	41.2	..	19.4	27.9	52.3	24.8	33.2	..
Apr	1.1	1.6	32.5	3.9	6.9	40.8	..	19.3	26.6	61.2	22.8	37.9	..
May	1.2	2.4	22.8	5.6	10.2	32.1	..	21.8	24.7	43.7	21.1	31.3	..
Jun	0.7	2.9	26.2	8.4	9.0	38.4	..	19.4	33.2	51.7	27.4	31.3	..
Jul	0.4	3.4	25.1	8.5	11.6	37.5	..	19.5	31.4	52.7	25.6	29.8	..
Aug	1.0	2.4	17.4	6.1	13.9	26.4	..	22.3	27.3	45.2	22.3	21.1	..
Sep	0.8	2.7	23.8	7.7	14.9	34.6	..	19.6	31.4	48.3	24.9	30.8	..
Oct	0.4	2.9	32.1	5.9	10.6	42.0	..	20.1	29.9	56.6	24.7	29.5	..

1 End of period stocks (monthly) are as published in *World Metal Statistics Consumers' Stocks*, but annual totals are arrived at by the addition of LME (UK owned) stocks.

2 Copper and copper alloys.

3 Including the pure content of primary alloys.

4 Including the primary content used in the production of secondary metal.

Sources: Department of Trade and Industry;

World Bureau of Metal Statistics;

Aluminium Federation

# 10.4 Lead, tin and zinc

Monthly averages or calendar months; stocks: end of period<sup>1</sup>

Thousand tonnes

	Lead					Tin				Zinc				
	Home consumption			Stocks		Home consumption	Imports refined tin <sup>3</sup>	Exports and re-exports <sup>3</sup>	Stocks <sup>5</sup>	Home consumption				
	Production of refined <sup>2</sup>	Refined lead <sup>3</sup>	Scrap (metal content) <sup>4</sup>	Bullion	Refined lead <sup>5</sup>					Slab production	Slab	Other (metal content) <sup>6</sup>	Stocks: slab <sup>5</sup>	
	BJEA	BJEB	BJEC	BJED	BJEE	BJEF	BJEG	BJEH	BJEI	BJEJ	BJEK	BJEL	BJEM	
1986	27.39	23.51	2.26	16.15	46.79	0.81	0.35	1.13	11.94	7.20	15.2	4.50	15.0	
1987	28.91	23.96	3.05	26.07	27.16	0.82	0.24	1.23	6.80	6.80	15.7	4.40	14.0	
1988	31.15	25.21	3.08	18.59	26.74	0.85	0.17	1.16	0.98	6.34	16.0	4.29	13.0	
1989	29.17	25.11	2.92	16.96	25.70	0.85	0.39	0.45	2.23	6.65	16.2	4.13	13.9	
1990	27.45	25.13	2.71	17.98	22.34	0.86	0.32	0.47	1.81	7.78	16.0	4.36	12.2	
1991	25.92	21.98	2.81	22.78	21.79	0.86	0.39	0.24	1.37	8.39	15.3	4.12	11.2	
1991 Nov	28.78	23.76	2.82	25.11	20.50	0.86	0.43	—	1.39	8.0	15.0	4.5	10.4	
	28.03	20.68	2.66	22.36	21.57	0.84	0.50	0.03	1.37	9.9	13.9	4.0	11.1	
1992 Jan	30.59	24.75	2.80	20.14	22.39	0.85	0.73	0.06	1.40	8.2	15.1	4.6	11.3	
	27.39	22.77	3.07	17.62	23.37	0.84	0.87	0.03	1.35	8.1	14.6	4.5	11.8	
	25.41	21.93	3.30	17.74	23.32	0.85	0.86	0.03	1.29	9.4	14.8	4.3	12.0	
	27.98	20.73	3.30	15.69	25.00	0.88	0.80	—	1.20	7.4	16.8	4.4	11.7	
	25.39	21.48	3.04	12.31	25.03	0.88	0.72	—	1.18	6.8	15.0	3.5	11.7	
	23.49	20.60	2.85	12.00	26.31	0.88	0.82	0.02	1.20	9.9	16.2	4.0	11.4	
Jul	27.01	20.56	2.79	24.44	25.93	0.86	0.74	0.02	1.15	7.5	15.4	3.6	11.2	
Aug	25.45	22.69	2.57	12.09	24.39	0.86	0.82	0.01	1.15	7.2	14.6	3.2	12.0	
Sep	25.92	19.98	3.64	27.97	25.12	0.95	0.62	0.03	1.19	8.3	16.9	3.5	11.5	
Oct	30.06	22.94	3.11	34.28	24.70	0.87	0.80	0.01	..	6.6	16.0	4.3	11.6	

1 End of period stocks (monthly) are as published in *World Metal Statistics Consumers' Stocks*, but annual totals are arrived at by the addition of LME (UK-owned) stocks.

2 Lead reclaimed from secondary scrap metal, and lead refined from bullion and domestic ore, including antimonial lead.

3 Including toll transactions. Figures of home consumption of lead comprise imported primary, secondary, English refined and antimonial lead.

4 Excluding secondary.

5 Stocks held by consumers and LME warehouses.

6 Including scrap.

Sources: Department of Trade and Industry;  
World Bureau of Metal Statistics

# 10.5 Metal goods, engineering and vehicle industries

Total sales of UK based manufacturers<sup>1</sup>

Standard Industrial Classification 1980

£ million

Activity heading	Product group	1988	1989	1990	1991	1991 Q3	1991 Q4	1992 Q1	1992 Q2	1992 Q3
<b>Division 3</b>										
<b>Class 31: Manufacture of metal goods not elsewhere specified<sup>2</sup></b>										
3120	Forging, pressing and stamping									
3137	Bolts, nuts, washers, rivets, springs and non-precision chains	BJFB	2 320	2 605	2 317	1 811	387	393	458	443
3142	Metal doors, windows, etc	BJFC	758	828	863	817	193	198	217	205
3161	Hand tools and implements	BJFD	897	956	1 043	986	245	240	204	198
3162	Cutlery, spoons, forks and similar tableware; razors	BJFE	246	267	346	311	73	80	78	76
3163	Metal storage vessels (mainly non-industrial)	BJFF	153	180	228	301	75	82	76	79
3164	Packaging products of metal	BJFG	93	115	129	112	25	27	27	23
3165	Domestic heating and cooking appliances (non-electrical)	BJFH	1 913	1 976	2 236	2 122	551	542	495	562
3166	Metal furniture and safes	BJFI	411	400	433	419	99	121	108	89
3167	Domestic utensils of metal	BJFJ	795	870	968	917	233	229	250	242
3169	Miscellaneous finished metal products	BJFK	263	220	228	201	50	57	50	44
Total		BJFL	3 474	3 829	4 033	4 044	1 007	1 004	1 069	1 023
		BJFA	11 322	12 247	12 823	12 041	2 938	2 973	3 031	2 935
<b>Mechanical engineering<sup>3</sup></b>										
<b>Class 32:</b>										
3204	Fabricated constructional steelwork	BJFN	2 038	2 432	2 535	2 531	630	654	603	620
3205	Boilers and process plant fabrications	BJFO	1 760	1 948	2 160	2 308	611	592	573	535
3211	Agricultural machinery	BJFP	349	342	378	369	104	75	92	100
3212	Wheeled tractors	BJFQ	1 166	1 109	1 183	865	193	207	262	310
3221	Metal-working machine tools	BJFR	1 148	1 286	1 415	1 141	267	272	268	247
3222	Engineers' small tools	BJFS	908	992	1 044	1 024	245	252	266	266
3230	Textile machinery	BJFT	421	399	457	404	96	114	117	116
3244	Food, drink and tobacco processing machinery; packaging and bottling machinery	BJFU	807	858	960	912	212	279	220	260
3245	Chemical industry machinery; furnaces and kilns; gas, water and waste treatment plant	BJFV	578	580	682	696	175	180	169	180
3251	Mining machinery	BJFW	753	832	780	712	177	171	152	147
3254	Construction and earth moving equipment	BJFX	1 606	1 811	1 946	1 700	405	421	364	396
3255	Mechanical lifting and handling equipment	BJFY	2 179	2 396	2 650	2 612	648	689	646	658
3261	Precision chains and other mechanical power transmission equipment	BJFZ	993	1 037	1 128	1 071	260	259	257	250
3262	Ball, needle and roller bearings	BJOA	481	522	566	514	118	123	134	130
3275	Machinery for working wood, rubber, plastics, leather and making paper, glass, bricks and similar materials; laundry and dry cleaning	BJOB	636	781	710	630	154	176	131	140
3276	Printing, bookbinding and paper goods machinery	BJOC	909	924	952	815	208	219	210	201
3281	Industrial (including marine) engines	BJOD	1 093	1 233	1 448	1 422	327	373	351	367
3283	Compressors and fluid power equipment	BJOE	1 131	1 241	1 322	1 270	313	306	336	317
3284	Refrigerating, space-heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment	BJOF	1 540	1 779	2 347	2 415	601	615	571	549
3285	Scales, weighing machinery and portable power tools	BJOG	582	589	561	576	127	152	159	145
3286	Miscellaneous industrial and commercial machinery	BJOH	1 172	1 261	1 264	1 257	272	333	330	326
3287	Pumps	BJOI	682	813	892	911	233	245	230	224
3288	Industrial valves	BJOJ	608	704	665	645	162	164	217	204
3289	Miscellaneous mechanical marine and precision engineering	BJOK	2 102	2 461	3 032	2 871	684	706	746	745
3290	Ordnance, small arms and ammunition	BJOL	1 157	1 123	1 170	1 022	233	303	229	227
Total		BJFM	26 798	29 453	32 247	30 689	7 454	7 879	7 630	7 658
<b>Manufacture of office machinery and data processing equipment</b>										
<b>Class 33:</b>										
3301	Office machinery	BJON	345	394	414	381	92	90	101	90
3302	Electronic data processing equipment	BJOO	6 438	7 412	7 815	8 081	1 745	2 424	1 888	1 960
Total		BJOM	6 783	7 806	8 229	8 462	1 837	2 514	1 989	2 050
<b>Electrical and electronic engineering<sup>4</sup></b>										
<b>Class 34:</b>										
3410	Insulated wires and cables	BJOQ	1 748	2 100	2 176	1 815	413	409	480	448
3420	Basic electrical equipment	BJOR	3 243	3 590	4 176	4 422	1 111	1 113	1 114	1 089
3432	Batteries and accumulators	BJOS	523	534	588	602	140	175	134	128
3433	Alarms and signalling equipment	BJOT	474	581	680	742	191	184	202	153
3434	Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, cycles and aircraft	BJOU	805	973	982	956	224	228	235	233
3435	Miscellaneous electrical equipment for industrial use	BJOV	502	512	551	493	116	111	118	112
3441	Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	BJOW	2 279	2 577	2 395	2 354	578	566	479	458
3442	Electrical instruments and control systems	BJOX	1 805	2 005	1 959	1 926	484	487	540	471
3443	Radio and electronic capital goods	BJOY	3 735	3 847	3 887	3 980	984	956	1 162	829
3444	Components other than active components, mainly for electronic equipment	BJOZ	1 441	1 583	1 829	1 758	423	432	480	474
3452	Vinyl records and pre-recorded tapes	BJPA	492	512	493	513	115	196	109	106
3453	Active components and electronic sub-assemblies	BJPB	2 133	2 290	2 483	2 346	591	574	625	599
3454	Electronic consumer goods and miscellaneous equipment	BJPC	1 914	2 063	2 380	2 082	525	615	415	389
3460	Domestic-type electric appliances	BJPD	1 966	1 938	1 803	1 815	440	496	430	395
3470	Electric lamps and other electric lighting equipment	BJPE	1 065	1 244	1 307	1 128	274	304	321	291
Total		BJOP	24 125	26 349	27 687	26 931	6 609	6 847	6 843	6 172

See footnotes on next page.

Source: Central Statistical Office



# 10.5 Metal goods, engineering and vehicle industries

## Total sales of UK based manufacturers<sup>1</sup>

continued

Standard Industrial Classification 1980

£ million

			1988	1989	1990	1991	1991 Q3	1991 Q4	1992 Q1	1992 Q2	1992 Q3
Activity heading	Product group										
<b>Manufacture of motor vehicles and parts thereof</b>											
Class 35:											
3510	Motor vehicles and their engines	BJPG	10 928	12 049	12 002	12 170	2 952	2 935	3 115	3 334	
3521 and 3530	Motor vehicle bodies and vehicle parts	BJPH	4 431	4 906	5 249	5 317	1 223	1 333	1 446	1 434	1 279 <sup>†</sup>
3522/3	Trailers, semi-trailers and caravans	BJPI	924	1 055	1 049	1 021	222	246	276	253	215
	Total	BJPP	16 283	18 011	18 300	18 508	4 397	4 514	4 837	5 021	..
<b>Manufacture of other transport equipment<sup>5</sup></b>											
Class 36:											
3620	Railway and tramway vehicles	BJPK	740	708	811	799	193	175	203	182	254
3640	Aerospace equipment manufacturing, repairing and modification	BJPL	7 891	11 015	12 176	11 532	2 507	3 388	2 621	3 095	2 723 <sup>†</sup>
3650	Baby carriages and wheelchairs	BJPM	92	100	127	131	33	25	32	32	27
	Total	BJPJ	8 723	11 823	13 114	12 462	2 733	3 588	2 856	3 309	3 004 <sup>†</sup>
<b>Instrument engineering</b>											
Class 37:											
3710	Measuring, checking and precision instruments and apparatus	BJPO	1 685	1 841	1 925	1 909	473	482	517	503	497 <sup>†</sup>
3720	Medical and surgical equipment and orthopaedic appliances	BJPP	645	705	864	903	223	232	245	224	228
3731	Spectacles and unmounted lenses	BJPQ	221	196	226	282	72	64	73	71	70
3732	Optical precision instruments	BJPR	338	331	356	294	65	72	62	54	59
3733	Photographic and cinematographic equipment	BJPS	397	378	365	514	127	135	130	134	126
3740	Clocks, watches and other timing devices	BJPT	90	89	111	123	29	35	39	29	34
	Total	BJPN	3 375	3 540	3 848	4 025	989	1 020	1 066	1 014	1 014 <sup>†</sup>

1 These figures represent the total sales of UK based manufacturers. Estimates for establishments which fall below the employment cut-off of the Monthly Sales Inquiry are included.

2 Excluding ferrous and non-ferrous metal foundries AH 3111/2, and heat and surface treatment of metals, including sintering AH 3138.

3 Excluding process engineering contractors AH 3246.

4 Excluding electrical equipment installation AH 3480.

5 Excluding shipbuilding and repairing AH 3610, and cycles and motor cycles AH 3633/4.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 10.6 Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering industries

## Seasonally adjusted volume index numbers of sales

1985 average monthly sales=100

	Combined engineering			Mechanical engineering			Instrument and electrical engineering <sup>1</sup>		
	Total	Home	Export	Total	Home	Export	Total	Home	Export
	FEAJ	BJGB	BJGC	BJGD	BJGE	BJGF	BJGG	BJGH	BJGI
1987	104	102	106	98	98	98	109	106	114
1988	115	112	120	106	107	104	122	116	135
1989	121	116	132	110	110	109	131	121	152
1990	124	117	138	113	111	116	133	121	158
1991	116	106 <sup>†</sup>	136	101	99	104	129	112	165
1991 Mar	119	111	137	105	103	110	131	117	163
Apr	113	105	130	99	97	102	125	111	155
May	114	105	134	100	99	102	127	110	163
Jun	121	111	142	105	104	109	134	117	172
Jul	113	103	133	98	98	99	124	107	164
Aug	117	106	140	103	101	107	129	111	169
Sep	116	105	139	99	96	104	131	113	171
Oct	109	101	128	97	96	100	120	105	153
Nov	116	105	141	101	98	107	129	110	171
Dec	119	107	145	98	95	104	137	117	183
1992 Jan	107	97	127	92	88 <sup>†</sup>	99	119	104	152
Feb	113	102	137	96	92	103	127	110	167
Mar	116	104	140	100	96	106	128	111	168
Apr	110	97	137	93	89	100	124	103	170
May	111	98	136	95	91	102	124	103	171
Jun	114	103	137	101	97	109	124	107	161
Jul	108	97	133	92	89	98	122	103	165
Aug	118	108	140	98 <sup>†</sup>	96	104 <sup>†</sup>	135	119	172
Sep	112	100	138 <sup>†</sup>	95	93	98	127 <sup>†</sup>	106	174 <sup>†</sup>
Oct	111	100	135	93	90	99	127	109	167

1 Classes 33, 34 and 37 of the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1980).

Source: Central Statistical Office



# 10.7 Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering industries

Seasonally adjusted volume index numbers of orders on hand<sup>1</sup>

Average 1985=100

	Combined engineering			Mechanical engineering			Instrument and electrical engineering <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Home	Export	Total	Home	Export	Total	Home	Export
	DKCJ	FEAV	FEAX	BJHD	BJHE	BJHF	BJHG	BJHH	BJHI
1987	100	103	96	96	99	89	104	105	101
1988	107	109	104	97	102	86	116	115	116
1989	120	120	121	105	106	104	131	130	131
1990	113	110	117	95	95	94	127	123	133
1991	103	97	112	80	80	80	119	110	132
1991 Jun	102	99	107	85	87	83	114	108	122
Jul	103	101	107	87	91	80	115	108	124
Aug	104	101	108	87	91	80	116	110	126
Sep	102	99 <sup>†</sup>	109	83	84	81	117	110	127
Oct	103	99	110	83 <sup>†</sup>	84	80	118	111	129
Nov	104	99	112	83	83	82 <sup>†</sup>	119	111	131
Dec	103	97	112	80	80	80	119	110	132
1992 Jan	102	97	111	80	78	83	119	112	130
Feb	103	95	116	80	78	85	120	110	136
Mar	102	95	115	78	76	80	121	110	138
Apr	103	95	115	76	74	81	122	112	137
May	101	93	115	78	73	89	118	108	132
Jun	101	92	115	78	71	90	118	109	130
Jul	101	94	114	79	72	91	118	111	129
Aug	100	92	113	78	71	92	116	110	127
Sep	99	89	115 <sup>†</sup>	76	68	92	116	106	131
Oct	103	90	125	76	67	95	123	109	144

1 End of period.

2 Classes 33, 34, 37 of the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1980).

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 10.8 Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering industries

Seasonally adjusted volume index numbers of new orders<sup>1</sup>

1985 average monthly sales=100

	Combined engineering			Mechanical engineering			Instrument and electrical engineering <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Home	Export	Total	Home	Export	Total	Home	Export
	FEAL	FEAN	FEAP	BJID	BJIE	BJIF	BJIG	BJIH	BJII
1987	105	105	106	100	102	96	110	108	115
1988	119	115	125	107	109	102	128	121	145
1989	128	121	142	114	112	118	139	129	163
1990	120	112	136	107	106	111	130	118	159
1991	111	100	133	94	92	98	125	107	165
1991 Jun	118	102	150	100	97	107	132	106	189
Jul	121	116 <sup>†</sup>	132	110 <sup>†</sup>	124	81	130	109	179
Aug	121	109	147	101	98	106	138	117	184
Sep	108	90	147	77	60	111	135	115	179
Oct	113 <sup>†</sup>	105	132	94	95	91	130	113	168
Nov	119	102	155	102	94	118	133	109	187
Dec	113	97	148	85	78	97 <sup>†</sup>	137	112	193
1992 Jan	104	95	122	87	75	112	118	112	131
Feb	118	94	169	99	90	117	134	98	216
Mar	112	101	135 <sup>†</sup>	85	88	80	134	111	185
Apr	111	100	134	85	77	102	132	118	163
May	102	83	141	107	86	148	98	81	135
Jun	111	101	131	98	87	118	122	112	143
Jul	113	104	131	97	95 <sup>†</sup>	103	126	112	157 <sup>†</sup>
Aug	111	101	132	95	88	110	124	112	152
Sep	104	80	154	83	75	97	122 <sup>†</sup>	84 <sup>†</sup>	206
Oct	138	108	201	95	84	117	173	128	276

1 Net of cancellations.

2 Classes 33, 34 and 37 of the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1980).

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 10.9 Passenger cars<sup>1</sup>

Monthly totals are for four or five week periods

Number

	Total production					Production for export					Sales <sup>2</sup> £ million	
	1000c.c and under	Over 1000c.c and not over 1600c.c	Over 1600c.c and not over 2800c.c	Over 2800c.c	Total	1000c.c and under	Over 1000c.c and not over 1600c.c	Over 1600c.c and not over 2800c.c	Over 2800c.c	Total	Passenger cars	Commercial vehicles
	BJKC	BJKD	BJKE	BJKF	BJKB	BJKH	BJKI	BJKJ	BJKK	BJKG	BJKL	BJKM
1986	162 090	665 093	134 802	56 977	1 018 962	51 150	71 635	20 522	44 249	187 556	5 025.8	1 491.6
1987	153 214	718 046	205 067	66 356	1 142 683	45 801	76 956	53 841	49 599	226 197	6 866.2	1 803.2
1988 <sup>3</sup>	129 446	764 289	260 231	72 869	1 226 835	38 572	79 864	45 155	50 279	213 870	7 215.8	2 621.7
1989	133 135	716 784	375 309	73 854	1 299 082	41 969	89 073	99 604	50 083	280 729	8 188.2	2 752.9
1990	93 039	809 219	325 116	68 236	1 295 610	39 305	188 053	128 987	49 424	405 769	8 436.8 <sup>4</sup>	2 258.2
1991	26 621	830 530	338 877	40 872	1 236 900	8 630	377 689	187 763	31 303	605 385	8 441.6	2 206.4
1991 Oct	24	65 426	29 106	2 574	97 130	19	30 646	17 750	2 107	50 522	..	..
Nov*	1 388	80 207	31 786	2 995	116 376	1 063	39 239	17 605	2 204	60 111	..	..
Dec	987	52 395	23 559	2 071	79 012	477	26 562	14 114	1 243	42 396	..	..
1992 Jan	873	59 928	31 028	3 416	95 245	350	22 953	15 842	2 347	41 492	..	..
Feb	626	73 434	36 968	3 164	114 192	272	28 528	16 103	2 227	47 130	..	..
Mar*	685	83 677	46 410	3 109	133 881	-	33 933	19 601	2 113	55 647	..	..
Apr	6	69 061	38 063	1 752	108 902	-	27 008	15 623	1 181	43 812	..	..
May	-	68 261	34 414	2 649	105 324	-	24 481	13 639	1 793	39 913	..	..
Jun*	-	82 517	42 995	3 691	129 203	-	21 755	17 097	1 566	40 418	..	..
Jul	-	80 000	35 680	2 834	118 514	-	22 303	16 219	1 455	39 977	..	..
Aug*	615	33 724	16 323	2 494	53 156	615	12 449	8 097	2 008	23 169	..	..
Sep	2 718	81 340	36 141	3 517	103 716	2 650	35 939	19 326	2 926	60 841	..	..
Oct	4 795	66 306	42 278	4 268	117 647	3 891	36 271	25 768	3 328	69 258	..	..

1 Including chassis delivered as such by manufacturers. Taxi-cabs are included.

2 Annual totals are the sum of calendar quarters.

3 53 weeks.

4 Excludes passenger cars with three wheels.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 10.10 Commercial motor vehicles

Monthly totals are for four or five week periods

Number

	Total production					Production for export						
	Light Commercial vehicles	Gross Vehicle Weight Trucks		Buses, coaches and mini-buses	Total	Light Commercial vehicles	Gross Vehicle Weight Trucks		Buses, coaches and mini-buses	Total		
		Under 7.5 tonnes	Over 7.5 tonnes				Under 7.5 tonnes	Over 7.5 tonnes				
	BJLC	BJLD	BJLE	BJLF	BJLG	BJLH	BJLI	BJLJ	BJLK	BJLL	BJLM	BJLH
1987	188 858	15 697	22 834	5 343	13 996	246 728	44 833	2 273	6 317	437	6 876	60 736
1988 <sup>1</sup>	250 053	19 732	24 887	6 171	16 500	317 343	68 954	1 823	6 319	238	7 113	84 447
1989	267 135	17 687	21 083	5 827	14 858	326 590	82 584	2 109	5 013	235	5 562	95 503
1990	230 510	10 515	13 674	3 327	12 320	270 346	83 651	- <sup>2</sup>	6 654	- <sup>2</sup>	5 403	95 708
1991	184 005	8 833	11 766	2 700	9 837	217 141	95 264	- <sup>2</sup>	8 465	- <sup>2</sup>	5 360	109 089
1991 Oct	16 667	906	1 106	301	1 085	20 065	8 947	- <sup>2</sup>	783	- <sup>2</sup>	419	10 149
Nov*	23 516	1 216	1 310	258	1 506	27 806	13 566	- <sup>2</sup>	955	- <sup>2</sup>	898	15 419
Dec	14 194	667	676	199	1 022	16 758	8 799	- <sup>2</sup>	378	- <sup>2</sup>	631	9 808
1992 Jan	14 138	652	592	196	822	16 400	8 795	114	121	31	612	9 673
Feb	19 052	895	642	241	625	21 255	12 172	222	185	31	346	12 956
Mar*	25 847	913	975	246	1 213	29 194	15 341	248	330	14	614	16 547
Apr	19 797	859	1 011	214	660	22 541	11 558	232	432	7	298	12 527
May	19 510	792	937	213	654	22 106	11 266	235	327	11	328	12 167
Jun*	24 337	945	1 204	265	686	27 437	12 539	180	419	12	213	13 363
Jul	21 044	1 012	926	324	852	24 158	9 872	135	266	16	221	10 510
Aug*	9 585	929	781	225	820	12 340	5 508	119	160	12	450	6 249
Sep	16 720	878	902	223	580	19 303	8 768	155	232	15	133	9 303
Oct	16 866	851	1 042	230	497	19 486	7 705	152	252	25	134	8 268

1 53 weeks.

2 Included in series BJLK.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 10.11 Merchant shipbuilding:<sup>1</sup> vessels of 100 gross tonnes and over<sup>2</sup>

	Orders on hand at end of period <sup>3</sup>								Completions <sup>3</sup>			
	Not yet laid down				Under construction				Total		Export <sup>4</sup>	
	Total		Export <sup>4</sup>		Total		Export <sup>4</sup>					
	Number	Thousand gross tonnes	Number	Thousand gross tonnes	Number	Thousand gross tonnes	Number	Thousand gross tonnes	Number	Thousand gross tonnes	Number	Thousand gross tonnes
	BJNA	BJNB	BJNC	BJND	BJNE	BJNF	BJNG	BJNH	BJNI	BJNJ	BJNK	BJNL
1986	42	132	26	96	32	293	5	44	48	106	5	29
1987	29	163	18	94	36	142	13	66	43	247	10	53
1988	13	31	-	-	43	233	18	123	41	31	5	4
1989	23	446	7	428	32	252	12	121	43	106	12	78
1990	21	302	11	285	36	355	14	276	37	133	8	51
1991	20	774	8	275	27	389	14	325	31	110	10	83
1989 Q2	10	51	4	36	42	262	12	128	12	25	4	17
Q3	13	283	7	272	34	218	9	85	11	51	4	45
Q4	23	446	7	428	32	252	12	121	7	3	-	-
1990 Q1	19	449	9	436	31	160	8	75	13	105	6	49
Q2	25	378	11	365	32	243	8	153	9	8	1	-
Q3	26	387	13	371	33	275	10	190	7	9	1	2
Q4	21	302	11	288	36	353	14	276	8	11	-	-
1991 Q1	17	293	9	283	36	358	15	280	5	6	1	2
Q2	11	283	6	279	31	323	14	250	13	49	4	37
Q3	16	664	3	162	26	427	16	365	9	13	2	3
Q4	20	774	8	275	27	389	14	325	4	42	3	41
1992 Q1	22	776	8	274	22	305	10	242	8	89	4	84
Q2	16	669	7	174	22	399	9	334	7	13	3	9
Q3	13	667	6	173	21	281	9	215	8	121	4	120

	New orders <sup>3</sup>				Modifications and cancellations <sup>5</sup>				Net new orders <sup>3</sup>			
	Total		Export <sup>4</sup>		Total		Export <sup>4</sup>		Total		Export <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Thousand gross tonnes	Number	Thousand gross tonnes	Number <sup>6</sup>	Thousand gross tonnes	Number <sup>6</sup>	Thousand gross tonnes	Number	Thousand gross tonnes	Number	Thousand gross tonnes
	BJNM	BJNN	BJNO	BJNP	BJNQ	BJNR	BJNS	BJNT	BJNU	BJNV	BJNW	BJNX
1987	37	163	10	112	3	-37	2	-38	34	126	8	74
1988	41	26	1	1	9	-34	9	-34	32	-9	8	-34
1989	42	534	13	500	-	5	-	4	42	538	13	504
1990	35	42	14	67	..	1	..	1	35	93	14	68
1991	21	613	6	114	..	5	..	1	21	615	6	112
1989 Q2	6	5	4	2	-	2	-	1	6	7	4	3
Q3	6	238	4	237	-	1	-	1	6	239	4	238
Q4	15	199	3	192	-	-	-	-	15	199	3	192
1990 Q1	8	16	4	11	-	1	-	1	8	17	4	12
Q2	12	19	3	7	-	-	-	-	12	19	3	7
Q3	9	50	5	45	-	-	-	-	9	50	5	45
Q4	6	7	2	4	-	-	-	-	6	7	2	4
1991 Q1	1	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Q2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	2	3	-	-
Q3	9	499	-	-	-	-1	-	-2	9	498	-	-2
Q4	9	114	6	114	-	-	-	-	9	114	6	114
1992 Q1	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	-	-
Q2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Q3	4	1	3	1	-	1	-	1	4	2	3	2

1 Includes naval vessels registered as merchant ships.

2 Gross tonnes is a constructed measure of the volume of all the enclosed spaces in a vessel except those occupied by engines, bunkers and crew.

3 The total tonnage specified on ordering vessels differs slightly from total actual measured tonnage on completion.

4 Vessels are shown for export if they are for other than UK registration.

5 Modifications include alterations of 500 gross tonnes or more to the tonnage and the country of registration of vessels already on order.

6 Cancellations only.

7 Modifications and cancellations exceed new orders for the period.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

# 11 Textiles and other manufactures

## 11.1 Index numbers of textile and clothing industries

Standard Industrial Classification 1980

1985=100, seasonally adjusted

Activity heading	Textile Industry (production)							
	Man-made fibres	All textiles <sup>1</sup>	Woolen and worsted industry	Spinning and doubling on cotton system	Weaving of cotton, silk and man-made fibres	Hosiery and other knitted goods	Textile finishing	Carpets and other textile floor coverings
	2600	43	4310	4321	4322	4360	4370	4380
	BKAA	BKAB	BKAC	BKAD	BKAE	BKAF	BKAG	BKAH
1987	109.9	104.6	107.0	100.0	101.4	101.6	115.8	106.3
1988	107.9	101.8	103.9	92.0	97.1	96.1	106.1	114.4
1989	114.5	96.8	94.8	79.1	95.4	93.1	103.0	109.0
1990	117.2	92.4	87.1	70.1	95.1	87.1	106.3	101.6
1991	120.2	85.6	80.1	56.0	84.1	83.9	103.2	92.7
1990 Q2	118.7	94.1	89.9	75.0	95.6	89.0	109.4	103.2
Q3	117.2	92.2	87.4	65.7	94.6	87.1	106.0	100.6
Q4	111.3	89.5	80.6	65.9	93.1	84.8	109.7	99.2
1991 Q1	112.9	87.2	77.0	61.7	87.9	89.7	103.7	89.7
Q2	123.1	84.4	79.0	55.4	87.7	83.6	93.5	94.8
Q3	118.8	85.3	82.6	51.1	77.8	82.0	106.4	93.7
Q4	125.9	85.4	81.9	55.9	83.0	80.3	109.2	92.6
1992 Q1	121.6	85.5 <sup>†</sup>	84.5	46.9	75.2	83.7	105.7 <sup>†</sup>	96.5
Q2	122.6	85.2	86.7	50.5	74.4	82.7	102.2	93.6
Q3	122.4 <sup>†</sup>	85.0	82.8 <sup>†</sup>	49.9 <sup>†</sup>	77.5 <sup>†</sup>	82.0 <sup>†</sup>	114.3	91.5 <sup>†</sup>
Activity heading	Clothing Industry (production)							Women's and girls' light outerwear, lingerie and infants' wear
	All clothing, hats and gloves <sup>2</sup>	Weather-proof outerwear	Men's and boys' tailored outerwear	Women's and girls' tailored outerwear	Work clothing and men's and boys' jeans	Men's and boys' shirts, underwear and nightwear		
	453	4531	4532	4533	4534	4535	4536	
	BKAI	BKAJ	BKAK	BKAL	BKAM	BKAN	BKAO	
1987	99.8	110.9	107.3	99.3	104.5	102.5	95.3	
1988	99.4	109.7	105.8	89.3	112.4	109.4	93.9	
1989	96.9	92.3	97.9	82.0	111.6	111.9	94.8	
1990	98.0	86.5	95.0	89.0	127.1	116.8	92.6	
1991	88.9	83.9	87.7	88.8	106.4	111.3	81.2	
1990 Q2	100.3	89.9	97.1	92.1	123.0	123.6	94.9	
Q3	97.0	81.0	94.0	89.8	130.0	117.0	89.9	
Q4	92.8	82.7	93.7	78.2	134.6	104.9	86.7	
1991 Q1	94.2	82.1	93.1	93.7	108.8	121.9	85.4	
Q2	89.5	90.9	92.8	88.2	100.7	110.5	81.6	
Q3	87.4	81.6	86.6	82.4	103.0	110.4	81.5	
Q4	84.5	81.0	78.2	90.8	113.3	102.4	78.4	
1992 Q1	87.3	78.5	80.0	85.7	110.4	110.0	83.8	
Q2	89.8 <sup>†</sup>	88.0	89.6	93.3	118.0	109.6 <sup>†</sup>	82.5	
Q3	92.4	83.7 <sup>†</sup>	98.9 <sup>†</sup>	96.9 <sup>†</sup>	115.5 <sup>†</sup>	111.8	84.4 <sup>†</sup>	

1 In addition to the sectors listed, this includes throwing, texturing, etc. of continuous filament yarn; spinning and weaving of flax, hemp and ramie; jute and polypropylene yarns and fabrics, and miscellaneous textiles (ie lace; rope, twine and net; narrow fabrics and other miscellaneous textiles).

2 In addition to the sectors listed, this includes hats, caps and millinery; gloves, other dress industries (ie swimwear and foundation garments; umbrellas and miscellaneous industries).

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 11.2 Cotton

Stocks: end of period

	Thousand tonnes						Million metres		
	Yarn production <sup>1</sup>						Woven cloth production <sup>1</sup>		
	Single yarn <sup>2</sup>								
	Raw cotton home consumption for cotton spinning	Stocks	Cotton (excluding waste yarns)	Cotton waste yarns	Spun man-made fibres and mixture yarns <sup>3</sup>	Total	Doubled yarn	Cotton	Man-made fibres and mixtures <sup>4</sup>
	BKCA	BKCB	BKCD	BKCE	BKCF	BKCC	BKCG	BKCH	BKCI
1987	51.09	4	0.80	0.17	1.04	2.02	0.60	4.7	5.0
1988	43.22	4	0.68	0.16	0.98	1.82	0.60	4.2	4.9
1989	38.50	3	0.55	0.15	0.83	1.52	0.58	4.0	5.0
1990	28.29	1	0.43	0.14	0.72	1.30	0.50	3.2	5.0
1991	18.86	1	0.24	0.15	0.60	0.99	0.45	3.0	4.5
1991 Nov	1.38	1	0.19	0.17	0.66	1.02	0.48	3.3	4.9
Dec	1.00	1	0.15	0.13	0.48	0.77	0.41	2.5	3.5
1992 Jan	0.79	1	0.14	0.15	0.52	0.81	0.40	2.5	4.2
Feb	0.81	1	0.19	0.19	0.64	1.02	0.48	3.3	4.8
Mar	0.90	1	0.21	0.17	0.63	1.01	0.46	3.4	5.0
Apr	0.62	1	0.13	0.12	0.49	0.74	0.41	2.6	4.4
May	0.76	1	0.17	0.17	0.60	0.94	0.40	2.5	4.5
Jun	0.83	1	0.18	0.15	0.61	0.94	0.44	2.8	4.8
Jul	..	..	0.09	0.13	0.34	0.56	0.29	1.5	3.4
Aug	..	..	0.19	0.17	0.51	0.87	0.36	3.0	4.0
Sep	..	..	0.16	0.13	0.47	0.76	0.36	2.4	3.9
Oct	..	..	0.18	0.18	0.62	0.98	0.42	..	..

1 Weekly averages.

2 Spun in the cotton industry.

3 Including other waste yarn.

4 Including synthetic fibres.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

# 11.3 Man-made fibre and wool

Monthly averages or calendar months

	Thousand tonnes						Million square metres				
	Man-made fibre (rayon, nylon, etc)						Woven wool and mixture fabrics				
	Production										
	Continuous filament yarn (single)	Staple fibre	Total	Other fibres: <sup>1</sup>	Wool tops: production	Woolen yarn	Worsted yarn: deliveries	Woolen	Worsted	Total	Blankets
	BKDB	BKDC	BKDA	BKBA	BKBB	BKBC	BKBD	BKBF	BKBG	BKBE	BKBH
1986	8.40	15.60	24.00	2.76	3.39	6.10	6.25	3.93	3.84	7.76	0.58
1987	8.25	14.80	23.06	2.85	3.35	6.40	6.61	4.00	3.53	7.53	0.56
1988	8.77	14.57	23.34	2.74	3.29	6.52	6.15	3.97	3.45	7.42	0.60
1989	9.04	13.67	22.71	2.51	2.94	6.24	5.42	3.80	3.32	7.12	0.59
1990	8.47	14.28	22.77	2.17	2.56	6.06	4.88	3.52	3.06	6.58	0.61
1991	7.72	14.56	22.28	1.87	2.62	5.51	4.36	3.25	2.76	6.00	0.52
1991 Aug	5.55	12.65	18.20	1.79	1.89	5.48	3.82	3.02	2.40	5.42	0.43
Sep	7.35	13.89	21.24	1.79	2.91	5.45	4.62	3.27	2.71	5.98	0.41
Oct	8.88	18.14	27.02	2.13	3.09	6.41	4.93	3.37	3.31	6.68	0.51
Nov	7.97	15.26	23.23	2.06	3.44	5.98	4.68	3.33	2.97	6.30	0.54
Dec	7.47	12.75	20.22	1.65	2.29	4.96	3.93	2.96	2.45	5.41	0.48
1992 Jan	8.08	14.75	22.83	2.00	3.63	5.97	4.51	3.20	2.99	6.19	0.48
Feb	8.03	13.71	21.74	1.92	2.95	5.68	4.51	2.87	2.85	5.72	0.49
Mar	8.34	14.19	22.53	2.07	3.13	6.16	4.92	3.29	3.06	6.35	0.53
Apr	8.57	13.95	22.52	1.77	2.80	5.79	4.09	3.04	2.83	5.87	0.47
May	8.62	14.07	22.69	1.60	2.33	5.35	3.96	2.90	2.92	5.82	0.42
Jun	7.99	14.12	22.11	1.82	2.64	5.85	4.03	2.87	3.16	6.03	0.39
Jul	7.99	14.12	22.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aug	7.18	13.63	20.81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1 All fibres (other than virgin wool) used in woollen spinning and felting and hair used in the making of tops.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry



# 11.4 Hosiery and other knitted goods<sup>1</sup>

Quarterly sales

Millions

	Underwear <sup>2</sup>			Pullover, jumpers, cardigans, etc <sup>2</sup>			Socks and stockings (pairs)				
	Men's	Women's	Children's and infants'	Men's	Women's	Children's and infants'	Men's	Women's full-length stockings	Women's tights and pantihose	Women's ankle socks and 3/4-hose	Children's and infants' socks, 3/4-hose and stockings
	BALN	BALP	BALQ	BALR	BALS	BALT	BALU	BALV	BALW	BALX	BALY
1986	50.8	39.6	18.1	318.2	259.9	61.00	96.1	21.8	168.6	15.5	49.6
1987	50.6	52.2	16.9	331.6	271.6	59.40	89.5	21.9	178.9	19.3	52.3
1988	42.4	45.1	19.6	313.8	284.7	61.60	96.2	29.8	203.1	21.9	56.3
1989	37.9	42.6	23.4	259.9	241.4	46.40	81.5	34.4	200.6	19.9	52.6
1990	37.5	54.4	21.5	250.1	208.6	34.30	86.0	33.2	187.1	19.4	51.8
1991	34.7	62.4	18.3	258.5	210.1	27.60	96.2	45.4	200.7	21.4	47.5
1990 Q1	6.7	10.9	4.6	40.7	43.9	6.3	19.2	8.6	46.9	3.9	14.3
Q2	9.6	12.6	5.3	46.2	40.7	7.3	16.7	6.1	39.2	3.4	11.3
Q3	9.7	14.9	5.5	80.7	64.6	10.8	21.0	6.9	36.6	4.7	12.2
Q4	11.5	16.0	6.1	81.5	59.6	9.9	29.0	11.6	64.4	7.4	14.0
1991 Q1	7.9	13.0	6.0	42.7	41.9	5.4	20.9	12.0	43.4	5.0	12.7
Q2	6.0	12.9	3.1	46.3	39.2	4.7	19.4	10.0	45.2	4.8	11.2
Q3	8.5	17.4	4.7	82.7	60.1	8.2	22.9	11.4	35.8	4.3	11.7
Q4	14.1	20.0	4.7	86.1	66.8	8.9	31.8	12.0	76.2	7.3	12.3
1992 Q1	8.2	15.5	4.4	43.0	46.7	6.1	21.5	6.5	48.6	5.9	13.2
Q2	8.8	17.7	3.6	36.5	41.3	6.2	18.8	5.1	39.0	5.8	11.7

1 Manufacturers' sales by establishments employing 25 or more persons.

Source: Central Statistical Office

2 Including garments made-up from knitted fabrics of all types by establishments engaged in knitting, except those engaged in warp knitting.

# 11.5 Manufacturers' sales of footwear<sup>1</sup>

Quarterly averages and quarterly totals

Million pairs

	With leather uppers					With uppers other than of leather	Slippers, etc	Plastic protective footwear	Safety footwear (all types)	Total
	Men's	Women's	Children's	Sports shoes	Total					
	BKFC	BKFD	BKFE	BKFF	BKFB	BKFG	BKFH	BKFJ	BKFK	BKFA
1987	3.8	5.4	4.0	0.7	13.8	9.4	5.7	1.1	1.4	31.5
1988	4.1	4.8	3.8	0.6	13.3	10.2	4.4	0.9	1.4	30.1
1989	3.4	4.2	3.3	0.5	11.4	7.8	3.7	0.8	1.1	24.8
1990	3.2	3.8	3.1	0.3	10.5	7.4	3.2	0.7	1.1	22.9
1991	2.6	4.0	3.2	0.1	9.9	4.7	1.9	0.3	1.4	17.9
1987 Q3	3.5	5.6	4.3	0.7	14.1	8.8	7.2	1.5	1.3	32.9
Q4	4.2	5.2	3.3	0.6	13.3	9.7	8.6	1.4	1.6	34.6
1988 Q1	4.5	5.6	4.3	0.7	15.1	11.2	2.2	0.7	1.5	30.7
Q2	3.8	4.5	4.0	0.7	13.0	9.5	2.5	0.4	1.3	26.7
Q3	4.0	4.6	4.0	0.6	13.2	10.7	6.2	1.2	1.3	32.6
Q4	4.1	4.4	3.0	0.5	12.0	9.2	6.6	1.2	1.5	30.5
1989 Q1	3.8	5.1	3.9	0.8	13.6	10.7	2.2	0.5	1.4	28.4
Q2	3.4	4.4	3.8	0.7	12.3	8.8	3.1	0.6	1.4	26.2
Q3	3.6	5.1	3.9	0.6	13.2	9.1	5.3	1.0	1.2	29.8
Q4	3.5	4.1	2.7	0.3	10.6	7.2	5.6	1.1	1.2	25.7
1990 Q1	3.5	4.9	3.8	0.4	12.6	8.1	2.0	0.5	1.1	24.3
Q2	3.3	3.3	2.9	0.4	9.9	6.8	2.0	0.4	1.1	20.2
Q3	2.9	3.6	3.5	0.5	10.5	7.3	4.5	0.9	1.0	24.2
Q4	2.9	3.6	2.2	0.1	8.8	7.5	4.4	0.9	1.2	22.8
1991 Q1	2.8	4.6	3.7	0.1	11.2	6.0	1.2	0.4	1.1	19.9
Q2	2.6	4.0	3.0	0.1	9.7	3.8	1.4	0.3	1.2	16.3
Q3	2.8	3.6	3.7	0.2	10.4	4.3	3.4	0.2	1.1	19.4
Q4	2.2	3.8	2.3	0.1	8.4	4.7	1.5	0.3	1.1	15.9

1 The figures relate to sales by establishments employing 50 or more persons.

Source: Central Statistical Office

## Textiles and other manufactures

# 11.6

## Manufacturers' sales of floorcoverings

Quarterly averages or totals for quarters

Thousand square metres

	Carpets and rugs of all types		Woven carpets				Tufted carpets	
	Total <sup>1,2</sup>	of which for export	Faced with yarn containing 50% or more by weight of wool		Faced with all other yarn		Total	of which for export
			Total <sup>2</sup>	of which for export	Total <sup>2</sup>	of which for export		
	BKMA	BKMB	BKMC	BKMD	BKME	BKMF	BKMG	BKMH
1986	37 774	5 316	3 833	772	1 140	253	28 790	3 425
1987	40 425	5 374	3 857	748	1 070	272	30 758	3 382
1988	42 214	5 470	4 212	930	992	298	31 494	3 103
1989	39 558	5 250	4 528	1 198	725	227	29 018	2 521
1990	38 213	6 309	4 339	1 253	551	233	28 289	2 890
1991	37 925	6 472	4 186	1 580	491	233	28 270	3 378
1982 Q4	37 648	4 491	3 449	639	2 168	296	29 159	2 579
1983 Q1	34 836	3 949	3 268	638	1 855	225	26 280	2 159
Q2	36 967	3 897	3 033	644	1 948	259	29 091	2 028
Q3	35 028	3 806	3 057	682	1 835	222	26 960	2 103
Q4	40 313	4 281	3 642	780	2 113	405	31 195	2 252
1984 Q1	33 429	4 255	3 321	750	1 849	244	24 727	1 936
Q2	32 844	4 406	3 135	741	1 460	323	25 034	2 488
Q3	34 167	3 838	3 284	622	1 571	294	26 034	2 080
Q4	41 088	5 140	3 960	695	1 861	408	32 190	2 975
1985 Q1	36 042	5 120	3 428	719	1 366	309	27 303	3 268
Q2	37 236	5 572	3 564	881	1 324	251	28 694	3 664
Q3	36 715	4 571	3 558	799	1 189	219	28 238	2 560
Q4	40 243	5 488	4 144	918	1 427	323	30 844	3 244
1986 Q1	35 061	4 673	3 499	741	1 120	256	26 475	2 834
Q2	37 063	6 322	3 751	736	1 040	241	28 523	4 581
Q3	36 687	4 816	3 814	750	1 071	260	27 863	2 973
Q4	42 271	5 454	4 268	862	1 310	257	32 298	3 314
1987 Q1	37 041	5 029	3 469	783	901	192	28 082	3 038
Q2	39 532	5 419	3 617	713	1 059	220	30 377	3 517
Q3	39 690	5 064	3 892	676	1 084	231	30 082	3 289
Q4	45 398	5 982	4 448	819	1 234	444	34 489	3 682
1988 Q1	40 349	5 467	4 177	1 089	1 095	347	29 540	3 056
Q2	41 715	5 526	4 028	882	995	309	31 303	3 279
Q3	41 537	5 338	4 081	793	962	272	31 174	3 114
Q4	45 252	5 549	4 559	957	917	264	33 960	2 962
1989 Q1	40 829	5 364	4 474	1 066	869	222	29 965	2 684
Q2	38 540	4 599	4 434	1 049	764	227	27 787	2 140
Q3	37 577	4 856	4 463	1 229	522	233	27 416	2 263
Q4	41 288	6 183	4 737	1 452	745	226	30 906	2 998
1990 Q1	39 779	7 070	4 499	2 717	802	172	28 663	2 548
Q2	37 343	6 295	4 202	1 629	467	189	27 806	3 097
Q3	37 504	5 709	4 115	1 067	410	289	27 538	2 894
Q4	38 225	6 164	4 538	1 135	528	281	29 148	3 020
1991 Q1	32 941	5 078	3 650	893	388	228	24 447	2 689
Q2	34 030	5 923	3 446	791	266	203	26 524	3 773
Q3	35 365	6 145	3 240	806	293	240	27 282	4 130
Q4	38 018	6 826	3 913	906	287	242	30 069	4 069
1992 Q1	35 391	6 428	3 697	869	187	290	26 885	4 034
Q2	33 013	5 984	3 357	850	171	326	25 358	3 738

1 Includes needleloom carpets.

2 Excludes spool Axminster for 1982 Q1 and Q2.

Source: Central Statistical Office

## 12 Construction

# 12.1 Value and volume of output<sup>1</sup>

Great Britain

£ million

Value of output													
	New work						Repair and maintenance						Volume of output: 1985=100 seasonally adjusted
	New housing for		Other new work for				Housing		Other work for		Total repair and maintenance	Total all work	
	Public sector	Private sector	Public sector	Private sector		Total new work	Public	Private	Public sector	Private sector			
				Industrial	Commercial								
1987	933	5 812	3 870	3 204	5 247	19 066	3 462	4 898	4 042	3 112	15 515	34 580	111.4
1988	922	7 547	4 318	4 023	6 610	23 420	3 791	5 536	4 251	3 547	17 125	40 546	119.5
1989	979	7 088	5 095	4 936	9 217	27 315	4 109	6 101	4 635	4 014	18 859	46 174	124.5
1990	965	5 919	5 837	5 243	10 390	28 354	4 386	6 324	5 044	4 360	20 113	48 467	125.7
1991	810	4 846	5 772	5 314	8 224	24 967	3 964	5 804	4 807	4 168	18 743	43 709	114.5
1989 Q3	237	1 854	1 327	1 228	2 449	7 094	1 010	1 617	1 171	995	4 792	11 886	122.6
Q4	251	1 584	1 385	1 272	2 515	7 007	1 084	1 539	1 211	1 039	4 873	11 880	124.5
1990 Q1	264	1 511	1 359	1 238	2 484	6 856	1 155	1 564	1 288	1 077	5 084	11 940	129.1
Q2	242	1 505	1 437	1 347	2 661	7 191	1 119	1 557	1 187	1 066	4 929	12 121	127.0
Q3	247	1 486	1 597	1 312	2 742	7 384	1 090	1 624	1 306	1 085	5 106	12 490	124.7
Q4	213	1 417	1 444	1 346	2 503	6 923	1 021	1 579	1 262	1 132	4 994	11 917	122.1
1991 Q1	207	1 114	1 469	1 252	2 227	6 269	1 058	1 418	1 280	1 071	4 826	11 095	118.9
Q2	192	1 294	1 394	1 310	2 158	6 348	941	1 389	1 174	1 114	4 617	10 965	115.1
Q3	197	1 226	1 466	1 444	2 006	6 338	1 020	1 540	1 205	980	4 746	11 084	112.9
Q4	215	1 211	1 444	1 309	1 834	6 012	945	1 457	1 149	1 003	4 554	10 566	111.1
1992 Q1	248	1 157	1 365	1 157	1 576	5 504	1 048	1 248	1 256	987	4 540	10 043	110.4
Q2 <sup>2</sup>	294 <sup>†</sup>	1 225 <sup>†</sup>	1 406 <sup>†</sup>	1 283 <sup>†</sup>	1 538	5 746 <sup>†</sup>	937 <sup>†</sup>	1 242 <sup>†</sup>	1 101 <sup>†</sup>	1 006 <sup>†</sup>	4 286 <sup>†</sup>	10 032 <sup>†</sup>	108.7 <sup>†</sup>
Q3	325	1 296	1 354	1 328	1 412	5 715	953	1 349	1 239	968	4 588	10 303	107.7

1 Classified to construction in the *Standard Industrial Classification 1980*.

2 Provisional.

Estimates of unrecorded output by small firms and self-employed workers, and output by the public sector's direct labour department are included.

Source: Department of the Environment

# 12.2 Value of new orders obtained by contractors for new work<sup>1</sup>

Great Britain

£ million

	New housing			Other new work					Total value of new orders
	Public and housing association	Private	All new housing	From public sector <sup>2</sup>	From private sector			All other new work	
					Industrial	Commercial	Total		
	BLBC	BLBD	FGAU	BLBF	FGAS	BLBI	BLBG	BLBE	FHAA
1987	903	6 441	7 344	4 513	3 660 <sup>3</sup>	6 602	10 262 <sup>3</sup>	14 775	22 119
1988	882	7 894	8 776	5 116	3 128	9 278	12 407	17 523	26 299
1989	872	6 497	7 369	6 205	3 377	10 191	13 568	19 773	27 142
1990	683	4 856	5 539	5 146	3 736	8 071	11 807	16 953	22 492
1991	875	4 552	5 427	4 767	3 452	5 811	9 263	14 030	19 457
1989 Q3	179	1 464	1 643	1 501	876	2 341	3 218	4 719	6 362
Q4	261	1 307	1 568	1 573	765	2 292	3 057	4 630	6 198
1990 Q1	244	1 336	1 580	1 411	983	2 166	3 149	4 560	6 139
Q2	152	1 403	1 555	1 226	1 122	2 339	3 461	4 687	6 242
Q3	153	1 168	1 321	1 333	848	1 863	2 711	4 044	5 363
Q4	134	949	1 083	1 177	784	1 703	2 487	3 664	4 748
1991 Q1	181	1 102	1 283	1 205	701	1 507	2 208	3 413	4 697
Q2	213	1 310	1 523	1 140	1 186	1 606	2 792	3 932	5 454
Q3	216	1 213	1 429	1 139	856	1 381	2 237	3 376	4 805
Q4	266	926	1 192	1 283	709	1 317	2 026	3 309	4 501
1992 Q1	365	1 008	1 373	1 082	947	1 516	2 463	3 545	4 919
Q2	277	1 144	1 422	974	741	1 060	1 801	2 775	4 196
Q3	290 <sup>†</sup>	1 106 <sup>†</sup>	1 396 <sup>†</sup>	1 191 <sup>†</sup>	715 <sup>†</sup>	1 132 <sup>†</sup>	1 847 <sup>†</sup>	3 039 <sup>†</sup>	4 434 <sup>†</sup>
1992 May	64	406	471	330	267	416	683	1 013	1 483
Jun	98	385	483	309	261	281	542	851	1 334
Jul	84	405	489	421	319	374	692	1 113	1 602
Aug	75	370	445	401	220	391	611	1 012	1 453
Sep	131	331	462	369	177	368	544	913	1 375
Oct	91	268	359	378	271	309	580	958	1 316

1 Including the value of speculative building when work starts on site.

3 Orders include the Channel Tunnel project.

2 Excluding open cast coal orders in accordance with the *Standard Industrial Classification 1980*.

Source: Department of the Environment

## Construction

# 12.3 Building materials and components

Great Britain

Production: monthly averages or calendar months; stocks: end of period

	Building bricks		Fibre cement products: production (000 tonnes)	Concrete building blocks (000 sq m)	Concrete roofing tiles		Ready mixed concrete: production (000 cu m)	Slate <sup>2</sup>		Sand and gravel: sales (000 tonnes)
	Production (millions)	Stocks (millions)			Production (000 sq m of roof covered)	Stocks (000 sq m of roof covered)		Production (tonnes)	Stocks (tonnes)	
	BLDA	BLDB	BLDU	BLDM	BLDN	BLDO	BLDP	BLDQ	BLDR	BLDS
1984	334	512	21.2	6 804	2 890	5 250	1 734	6 914	5 888	8 134
1985	342	718	21.0	6 204	2 323	4 135	1 801	5 710	8 921	8 286
1986	331	501	18.1	7 263	2 570	3 945	1 795	6 143	6 458	8 606
1987	352	329	17.1	8 083	2 892	4 245	2 030	7 979	7 442	9 195
1988	390	281	20.9	9 189	3 235	4 091	2 404	6 110	4 601	10 677
1989	388	965	18.4	9 000	2 982	5 861	2 466	6 998	6 594	10 511
1990	317	1 350	19.6	7 596	2 626	7 183	2 232	8 125	8 648	9 414
1991	268	1 473	11.1	6 219	2 197	6 371	1 877 <sup>†</sup>	7 913	15 007	7 911
1991 Apr	266	1 470	—	6 170	—	—	—	—	—	—
May	276	1 441	10.1	6 788	2 215	8 592	2 041 <sup>†</sup>	7 625	13 278	8 663
Jun	300	1 428	—	7 604	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jul	263	1 403	—	6 814	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aug	225	1 361	10.5	6 080	2 017	6 137	2 000	8 156	16 168	8 698
Sep	302	1 362	—	6 990	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oct	268	1 365	—	6 412	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nov	271	1 419	10.7	6 236	2 291	6 371	1 731	8 280	15 007	7 357
Dec	230	1 473	—	3 967	—	—	—	—	—	—
1992 Jan	212	1 476	—	5 637	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feb	243	1 488	11.6	5 736	2 063	7 139	1 713	6 977	17 588	6 900
Mar	292	1 493	—	6 876	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apr	267	1 520	—	5 479 <sup>†</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—
May	248	1 487	10.0	5 544	1 915	6 977	1 835	7 248	18 492	7 800
Jun	289	1 469	—	7 424	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jul	266	1 455	—	6 281	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aug	230	1 448	9.2	4 825	1 683	5 600	1 851	6 073	17 480	7 310 <sup>3</sup>
Sep	278	1 472	—	6 439	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oct	236	1 485 <sup>†</sup>	—	6 261	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nov	237 <sup>3</sup>	1 518 <sup>3</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1 United Kingdom.

2 Excluding slate residue used as fill.

3 Provisional.

Sources: Department of the Environment; Central Statistical Office

# 12.4 Permanent dwellings started, under construction and completed

Number

	Started				Under construction at end of period				Completed			
	Private enterprise	Housing associations	Local authorities, new towns and government departments	All dwellings	Private enterprise	Housing associations	Local authorities, new towns and government departments	All dwellings	Private enterprise	Housing associations	Local authorities, new towns and government departments	All dwellings
England	BLHC	BLHM	BAEP	BLHA	BLHG	BLHN	BAET	BLHE	BLHK	BLHO	BAEX	BLHI
1985 <sup>†</sup>	144 350	10 387	18 794	173 531	193 337	18 233	25 306	236 876	135 532	11 368	23 314	170 214
1986	158 285	11 076	16 969	186 330	203 091	18 788	22 570	244 449	148 531	10 521	19 705	178 757
1987 <sup>†</sup>	174 985	9 903	15 996	200 884	216 263	17 737	21 915	255 915	161 852	10 909	16 657	189 418
1988	195 631	10 790	13 210	219 631	236 409	17 753	18 965	273 127	175 617	10 774	16 160	202 551
1989	142 020	11 459	12 922	166 401	224 309	18 624	17 130	260 063	154 128	10 604	14 733	179 465
1990	110 711	14 361	6 491	131 563	202 798	19 345	9 572	231 715	132 118	13 695	14 098	159 911
1991	111 683	15 693	2 975	130 551	189 827	19 994	4 325	214 146	124 803	15 169	8 148	148 120
1990 Q2 <sup>†</sup>	29 892	4 119	1 625	35 636	218 662	19 866	14 126	252 654	30 543	3 449	3 684	37 676
Q3 <sup>†</sup>	27 870	3 757	1 325	32 952	214 514	20 303	11 329	246 146	32 029	3 309	4 122	39 460
Q4 <sup>†</sup>	23 992	3 124	1 191	28 307	202 798	19 345	9 572	231 715	35 642	4 148	2 948	42 738
1991 Q1 <sup>†</sup>	25 276	3 030	1 142	29 448	198 371	18 805	8 405	225 581	29 674	3 619	2 289	35 582
Q2	31 598	4 141	819	36 558	199 744	18 833	6 632	225 209	30 225	4 167	2 538	36 930
Q3	30 907	4 279	552	35 738	199 096	19 158	5 338	223 592	31 555	3 954	1 846	37 355
Q4	24 102	4 243	462	28 807	189 827	19 994	4 325	214 146	33 349	3 429	1 475	38 253
1992 Q1	26 712	7 064	415	34 191	185 549	23 133	3 619	212 301	30 932	4 072	1 032	36 036
Q2	28 794	7 137	265	36 196	186 916	25 952	3 080	215 948	27 373	4 372	804	32 549
Q3	24 487 <sup>†</sup>	7 091 <sup>†</sup>	445 <sup>†</sup>	32 023 <sup>†</sup>	182 594 <sup>†</sup>	27 249 <sup>†</sup>	2 790 <sup>†</sup>	212 633 <sup>†</sup>	28 796 <sup>†</sup>	5 807 <sup>†</sup>	735 <sup>†</sup>	35 358 <sup>†</sup>

1 Transfers of dwellings under construction between tenures in this period.

Source: Department of the Environment



# 12.4 Permanent dwellings started, under construction and completed

continued

Number

	Started				Under construction at end of period				Completed			
	Private enterprise	Housing associations	Local authorities, new towns and government departments <sup>1</sup>	All dwellings	Private enterprise	Housing associations	Local authorities, new towns and government departments <sup>1</sup>	All dwellings	Private enterprise	Housing associations	Local authorities, new towns and government departments <sup>1</sup>	All dwellings
<b>Wales</b>												
	BLIC	BLIM	BAEQ	BLIA	BLIG	BLIN	BAEU	BLIE	BLIK	BLJO	BAEY	BLIJ
1985	7 217	579	893	8 689	10 389	714	960	12 063	6 540	607	1 075	8 222
1986	7 111	507	743	8 361	10 474	687	833	11 994	7 026	534	870	8 430
1987	8 741	1 014	911	10 666	11 240	1 234	932	13 406	7 975	467	812	9 254
1988 <sup>2</sup>	10 727	1 564	722	13 013	12 432	2 090	850	15 382	9 535	708	794	11 037
1989	9 934	1 601	501	12 036	13 245	2 049	731	16 025	9 121	1 642	630	11 393
1990	7 643	2 199	338	10 180	13 169	2 596	461	16 226	7 719	1 652	608	9 979
1991	6 810	2 396	174	9 380	12 518	2 583	247	15 348	7 461	2 409	388	10 258
1990 Q2	2 131	701	57	2 889	13 253	2 479	426	16 158	2 073	409	199	2 681
Q3	1 913	423	113	2 449	13 685	2 452	422	16 559	1 481	450	117	2 048
Q4	1 628	533	89	2 230	13 169	2 596	461	16 226	2 144	389	30	2 563
1991 Q1	1 599	575	45	2 219	12 835	2 765	420	16 020	1 933	406	86	2 425
Q2	1 982	652	29	2 663	13 014	2 877	354	16 245	1 803	540	95	2 438
Q3	1 862	606	43	2 511	13 306	2 641	258	16 205	1 570	842	139	2 551
Q4	1 367	563	57	1 987	12 518	2 583	247	15 348	2 155	621	68	2 844
1992 Q1	1 554	777	33	2 364	12 075	2 916	327	15 318	1 977	425	38	2 440
Q2	1 660	823	6	2 489	11 972	3 159	271	15 402	1 763	580	62	2 405
Q3	1 434 <sup>†</sup>	491 <sup>†</sup>	91 <sup>†</sup>	2 016 <sup>†</sup>	11 585 <sup>†</sup>	2 938 <sup>†</sup>	350 <sup>†</sup>	14 873 <sup>†</sup>	1 821 <sup>†</sup>	712 <sup>†</sup>	12 <sup>†</sup>	2 545 <sup>†</sup>
<b>Scotland</b>												
	BLFC	BLFM	BAER	BLFA	BLFG	BLFN	BAEV	BLFE	BLFK	BLFO	BAEZ	BLFI
1985	14 115	1 487	2 266	17 868	13 339	2 221	2 393	17 953	14 435	1 148	2 828	18 411
1986	14 610	1 414	2 651	18 675	13 079	2 169	2 743	17 991	14 870	1 466	2 301	18 637
1987	13 088	1 988	3 012	18 088	12 263	2 988	3 121	18 372	13 904	1 169	2 634	17 707
1988 <sup>2</sup>	15 046	2 068	2 417	19 531	13 130	3 778	2 723	19 631	14 179	1 278	2 815	18 272
1989	18 166 <sup>†</sup>	2 748	1 773	22 687 <sup>†</sup>	14 946 <sup>†</sup>	4 906	2 231 <sup>†</sup>	22 083 <sup>†</sup>	16 287	1 620	2 265 <sup>†</sup>	20 172 <sup>†</sup>
1990	16 897	2 111	1 671	20 679	15 287	5 587 <sup>†</sup>	1 897	22 771	16 556 <sup>†</sup>	1 430 <sup>†</sup>	2 005	19 991
1991	16 268	3 499	957	20 724	15 671	7 166	1 308	24 145	15 884	1 920	1 546	19 350
1990 Q2	4 961 <sup>†</sup>	227	388	5 576 <sup>†</sup>	16 125 <sup>†</sup>	5 278	2 322	23 725 <sup>†</sup>	4 214	475	432	5 121
Q3	4 124	309	203	4 636	15 983	5 614 <sup>†</sup>	2 037 <sup>†</sup>	23 634	4 201 <sup>†</sup>	273	489	4 963 <sup>†</sup>
Q4	3 256	719	296	4 261	15 287	5 587	1 897	22 771	3 952	446 <sup>†</sup>	426	4 824
1991 Q1	4 834	2 005	359	7 198	17 076	6 920	1 885	25 881	3 045	672	371	4 088
Q2	4 112	455	216	4 783	17 166	6 772	1 765	25 703	4 022	603	336	4 961
Q3	3 308	534	183	4 025	16 597	6 981	1 542	25 120	3 877	325	406	4 608
Q4	4 014	505	199	4 718	15 671	7 166	1 308	24 145	4 940	320	433	5 693
1992 Q1	3 731	896	417 <sup>†</sup>	5 044	16 216	7 823	1 432	25 471	3 186	239	293	3 718
Q2	4 572	600	161	5 333	16 606	8 123	1 404	26 133	4 182	300	189 <sup>†</sup>	4 671
Q3	3 900	700 <sup>†</sup>	220	4 820	16 506	8 523	1 274	26 303	4 000	300	350	4 650
<b>Northern Ireland</b>												
	BLGC	BLGM	BAES	BLGA	BLGG	BLGN	BAEW	BLGE	BLGK	BLGO	BAFA	BLGI
1985 <sup>2</sup>	7 199	395	2 353	9 947	12 298	613	2 258	15 169	6 940	611	3 235	10 786
1986 <sup>2</sup>	7 114	626	1 920	9 660	12 330	702	1 598	14 630	7 082	537	2 580	10 199
1987 <sup>2</sup>	7 418	725	1 605	9 748	12 297	881	1 439	14 617	7 451	546	1 764	9 761
1988	7 228	572	2 061	9 861	11 014	738	1 785	14 537	7 511	715	1 715	9 941
1989	6 763	498	940	8 201	10 866	551	1 017	12 434	7 911	685	1 708	10 304
1990	5 704	764	1 059	7 527	10 407	865	762	12 034	6 163	442 <sup>†</sup>	1 314	7 919 <sup>†</sup>
1991	5 531	791	1 136	7 458	10 774	878	942	12 594	5 164	791	955 <sup>†</sup>	6 910
1990 Q2	1 615	75	497	2 187	10 790	687	939	12 416	1 375	166	452	1 993
Q3	1 545	181	314	2 040	11 058	681	1 016	12 755	1 277	187	237	1 701
Q4	1 198	242	158	1 598	10 407	865	762	12 034	1 849	50 <sup>†</sup>	412	2 311 <sup>†</sup>
1991 Q1	1 185	197	125	1 507	10 382	936	648	11 966	1 210	126	238 <sup>†</sup>	1 574
Q2	1 604	197	518	2 319	10 571	972	752	12 295	1 415	161	414	1 890
Q3	1 497	301	284	2 082	10 918	1 047	901	12 866	1 150	239	135	1 524
Q4	1 245	96	209	1 550	10 774	878	942	12 594	1 389	265	168	1 822
1992 Q1	1 442	144	143	1 729	10 617 <sup>†</sup>	861 <sup>†</sup>	831 <sup>†</sup>	11 704 <sup>†</sup>	1 599	161	254	2 014
Q2	1 919	145	277	2 341	11 156	821	715	12 087	1 380	185	393	1 958
Q3	..	..	151	..	..	..	268	..	..	..	212	..

1 Includes housebuilding for the Scottish Special Housing Association and the Northern Ireland Housing Executive.

2 Under construction figures are not strictly comparable with those of earlier periods.

Sources: Welsh Office;  
Scottish Development Department;  
Department of the Environment (Northern Ireland)



## 13 Transport

# 13.1 Road vehicles in Great Britain: new registrations by taxation class

Thousands

	All vehicles										
	Private and light goods <sup>1</sup>		Motor cycles, scooters and mopeds	Goods vehicles <sup>1</sup>	Public transport vehicles	Agricultural tractors <sup>2</sup>	Other vehicles <sup>3</sup>	Total	Of which body-type cars		
	Private cars	Other vehicles							Total	Percent company	Percent imported
	BMAA	BMAE	BMAD	BMAZ	BMAG	BMAH	BMAY	BMAX	BMAJ	BMAV	BMAC
1986	1 839.3	231.3	106.4	51.5	8.9	34.8	61.5	2 333.7	1 883.2	46	54
1987	1 962.7	248.3	90.8	54.0	8.7	37.7	70.1	2 473.9	2 016.2	48	50
1988	2 154.7	282.4	90.1	63.4	9.2	45.6	78.6	2 723.5	2 210.3	51	55
1989	2 241.2	293.6	97.3	64.7	8.0	42.5	81.4	2 828.9	2 304.4	51	55
1990	1 942.3	237.6	94.4	44.0	7.4	34.2	78.4	2 438.4	2 005.1	52	56
1991	1 526.6	171.9	76.5	..	5.2	26.1	..	1 921.5	..	..	..
1991 Jul	33.5	8.2	4.2	1.1	0.2	1.3	3.6	52.1	36.1	64	49
Aug	358.3	24.9	14.1	3.5	0.7	4.8	14.5	420.8	371.5	37	58
Sep	121.0	15.2	7.1	2.4	0.4	2.1	6.6	154.4	126.1	50	54
Oct	99.0	11.3	5.1	2.7	0.4	2.1	5.5	125.7	103.0	53	57
Nov	98.0	11.4	4.2	2.2	0.4	1.6	5.9	123.7	102.9	55	52
Dec	59.3	9.1	2.9	1.9	0.3	1.0	4.8	79.3	63.2	56	48
1992 Jan	146.0	13.9	3.8	2.1	0.4	1.7	5.8	173.7	151.0	58	52
Feb	105.0	13.3	4.1	2.1	0.7	1.8	6.2	133.1	110.2	56	53
Mar	137.7	16.1	5.6	3.0	0.6	2.4	6.5	171.8	142.9	54	56
Apr	129.5	14.0	6.4	2.2	0.5	2.5	7.0	162.2	135.2	55	55
May	116.6	13.6	6.8	2.0	0.5	2.4	6.4	148.3	121.9	58	55
Jun	97.6	13.6	6.7	2.4	0.3	1.9	6.9	129.4	103.4	58	57
Jul	30.5	6.2	4.0	1.3	0.2	1.3	3.5	47.0	33.1	60	52
Aug	383.8	27.6	12.3	3.8	0.6	4.3	15.7	428.1	378.1	40	57
Sep	114.7	12.5	5.5	2.5	0.4	1.8	6.8	144.2	120.4	49	54
Oct	105.3	12.3	4.2	2.8	0.4	1.6	6.8	133.4	111.2	55	55
Nov	102.4	13.0	3.1	2.5	0.3	1.5	6.9	129.6	108.2	55	53

1 For the period up to Oct 1990 retrospective counts within these taxation classes have been estimated. See notes and definitions - Taxation Class Changes.

2 Includes trench diggers, mobile cranes etc but excludes agricultural tractors on exempt licences.

3 Includes crown and exempt vehicles, three-wheelers, pedestrian controlled vehicles, general haulage and showmen's tractors.

Source: Department of Transport

## 13.2 Motor vehicles currently licensed

Thousands

	Private and light goods		Motor-cycles, scooters and mopeds	Public transport vehicles <sup>2</sup>	Goods vehicles <sup>1,3</sup>	Agricultural tractors <sup>4</sup>	Other vehicles <sup>5</sup>	Crown and exempt vehicles	All vehicles
	Private cars <sup>1</sup>	Other vehicles <sup>1</sup>							
	BMBJ	BMBK	BMBB	BMDE	BMBD	BMBG	BMBF	BMBL	BMBI
1982	15 303	1 585	1 370	111	477	371	91	454	19 762
1983	15 543	1 709	1 290	113	496	376	86	621 <sup>6</sup>	20 209
1984	16 055	1 770	1 225	116	497	375	82	670	20 765
1985	16 453	1 804	1 148	120	486	374	77	695	21 157
1986	16 981	1 879	1 065	125	484	371	72	720	21 699
1987	17 421	1 952	978	129	484	374	68	744	22 152
1988	18 432	2 095	912	132	503	383	83	761	23 302
1989	19 248	2 199	875	122	505	384	77	785	24 196
1990	19 742	2 247	833	115	482	376	71	807	24 673
1991	19 737	2 215	750	109	449	346	65	840	24 511

1 For years up to 1990 retrospective counts within these new taxation classes have been estimated. See notes and definitions on taxation class changes.

2 Includes taxis.

3 Includes agricultural vans and lorries and showmen's goods vehicles licensed to draw trailers.

4 Includes combine harvesters, mowing machines, digging machines, mobile cranes and works trucks.

5 Includes three-wheelers, pedestrian controlled vehicles and showmen's haulage.

6 Includes old vehicles exempt from tax converted for the first time to the DVLA system.

Source: Department of Transport

# 13.3 Index numbers of road traffic and goods transport by road

Average 1977=100

Index of vehicle kilometres travelled on roads in Great Britain<sup>1</sup>

	Motor traffic								Index of tonne-kilo- metres of road goods transport <sup>4,5,6</sup>
	All motor traffic	Motorcycles etc	Cars and taxis	Buses and coaches	Light vans <sup>2</sup>	Other goods vehicles		Pedal cycles	
						Total	Articulated <sup>3</sup>		
	BMCA	BMCB	BMCC	BMCD	BMCE	BMCF	BMCG	BMCH	BMCJ
1984	123	131	126	119	111	104	119	105	101
1985	125	119	129	113	114	106	121	100	104
1986	132	114	136	114	120	109	124	90	106
1987	142	108	147	126	131	120	144	95	114
1988	152	97	157	134	145	129	158	86	131
1989	165	96	171	140	160	137	174	86	139
1990	166	90	173	142	161	134	171	87	137
1991 <sup>7</sup>	163	91	170	154	163	131	160	96	131
1989 Q4	162	81	168	131	157	135	174	62	138
1990 Q1	155	73	159	138	158	139	177	65	140
Q2	175	102	184	146	163	134	166	101	136
Q3	174	108	182	149	163	134	170	110	137
Q4	161	76	167	135	161	131	172	71	134
1991 Q1 <sup>7</sup>	152	71	157	136	161	128	170	53	131
Q2 <sup>7</sup>	172	97	178	161	175	138	174	86	134
Q3 <sup>7</sup>	179	110	186	161	179	140	170	119	132
Q4 <sup>7</sup>	162	71	170	149	157	129	166	79	127
1992 Q1 <sup>7</sup>	154	64	161	124	148	125	157	66	125
Q2 <sup>7</sup>	170	103	176	136	175	135	164 <sup>†</sup>	119	132 <sup>†</sup>
Q3 <sup>7</sup>	174	103	181	136	175	140	171	105	128 <sup>8</sup>

1 All indices have been revised.

2 Not over 30 cwt. unladen weight.

3 Includes vehicles with drawbar trailers.

4 The figures for road goods transport are estimated from a continuing sample enquiry.

5 The quarterly figures relate to 13-week periods and not three calendar months.

6 Revised to exclude estimates of work done by vehicles under 3.5 tonnes gross vehicle weight.

7 Index of vehicle kilometres is provisional for 1991-1992.

8 Provisional.

Source: Department of Transport

# 13.4 Road casualties in Great Britain

Number

	Total casualties		Severity			All severities			
	All ages	Under 15 years	Killed	Seriously injured	Slightly injured	Pedestrians	Pedal cyclists	Motor cyclists and their passengers <sup>1</sup>	Other drivers and their passengers
	BMDA	BMDB	BMDC	BMDD	BMDE	BMDF	BMDG	BMDH	BMDI
1985	317 524	43 644	5 165	70 980	241 379	61 390	26 998	58 591	172 545
1986	321 451	41 426	5 382	68 752	247 317	60 875	26 129	52 280	182 167
1987	311 473	40 013	5 125	64 293	242 055	57 453	26 194	45 801	182 025
1988	322 305	41 050	5 052	63 491	253 762	58 843	25 849	42 836	194 777
1989	341 592	43 041	5 373	63 158	273 061	60 080	28 513	42 630	210 369
1990	341 141	43 853	5 217	60 441	275 483	60 230	26 422	39 042	215 447
1991	311 269	40 571	4 568	51 605	255 096	53 992	24 803	30 736	201 736
1989 Q2	83 305	11 865	1 186	15 324	66 795	14 871	7 660	11 202	49 572
Q3	87 747	12 209	1 422	16 390	69 935	14 126	8 800	12 122	52 699
Q4	92 712	9 603	1 533	16 873	74 306	16 186	6 199	10 279	60 048
1990 Q1	81 015	9 700	1 278	14 712	65 025	15 904	5 609	8 614	50 888
Q2	84 522	12 341	1 254	14 763	68 505	14 661	7 188	10 299	52 374
Q3	87 051	12 537	1 267	15 595	70 189	14 263	7 804	10 991	53 993
Q4	88 553	9 275	1 418	15 371	71 784	15 402	5 821	9 138	58 192
1991 Q1	70 217	8 178	969	11 746	57 502	12 817	4 643	6 040	46 717
Q2	77 702	11 676	1 047	12 921	63 734	13 638	6 586	8 178	49 300
Q3	81 667	12 149	1 203	13 580	66 884	13 276	8 304	9 248	50 839
Q4	81 683	8 568	1 349	13 358	66 976	14 261	5 270	7 270	54 882
1992 Q1 <sup>2</sup>	72 150	8 266	987	11 405	59 758	12 244	4 736	5 629	49 541
Q2 <sup>2</sup>	75 461 <sup>†</sup>	11 751	1 036	12 366	62 059	13 065	7 094	7 407	47 889

1 Includes riders and passengers of mopeds, motor scooters and combinations.

2 Provisional.

Sources: Department of Transport;  
Scottish Development Department;  
Welsh Office

# 13.5 Local (stage) bus services: vehicle kilometres and passenger journeys

Great Britain

Millions

	London <sup>1</sup>	English metropolitan areas	English shire counties	England	Scotland	Wales	All Great Britain	All outside London	All outside London and English metropolitan areas
<b>Vehicle kilometres</b>									
1984 <sup>2</sup>	BAJO 268	BAJP 584	BAJQ 882	BAJR 1 734	BAJS 286	BAJT 105	BAJU 2 125	BAJV 1 857	BAJW 1 273
1985/86	273	574	849	1 696	285	95	2 077	1 804	1 229
1986/87	278	557	829	1 764	302	94	2 160	1 882	1 325
1987/88	276	616	1 015	1 908	329	105	2 342	2 065	1 449
1988/89	285	634	1 027	1 946	325	118	2 390	2 104	1 470
1989/90	292	654	1 041	1 987	336	119	2 442	2 150	1 496
1990/91	304	649	1 033	1 987	335	123	2 445	2 141	1 491
1991/92	315	661	1 037	2 013	355	120	2 487	2 172	1 511
<b>Passenger journeys</b>									
1984 <sup>2</sup>	BAJX 1 162	BAJY 2 047	BAJZ 1 604	BAKA 4 813	BAKB 669	BAKC 168	BAKD 5 650	BAKE 4 488	BAKF 2 441
1985/86	1 152	2 068	1 588	4 807	671	163	5 641	4 489	2 421
1986/87	1 164	1 810	1 571	4 545	644	152	5 341	4 177	2 367
1987/88	1 207	1 732	1 550	4 489	647	156	5 292	4 085	2 353
1988/89	1 211	1 695	1 501	4 407	647	161	5 215	4 004	2 309
1989/90	1 188	1 648	1 474	4 310	613	151	5 074	3 886	2 238
1990/91	1 178	1 550	1 395	4 123	585	145	4 852	3 674	2 124
1991/92	1 149	1 481	1 334	3 964	572	133	4 669	3 520	2 039

1 Passenger journey statistics for London may not be consistent with those published by London Regional Transport.

2 Estimates by area for 1984 are derived from a number of sources and may be less reliable than those for later years.

Source: Department of Transport

# 13.6 Local (stage) bus services: fare indices

Great Britain

1985=100

	London	English metropolitan areas	English shire counties	England	Scotland	Wales <sup>1</sup>	All Great Britain	All outside London	All outside London and English metropolitan areas
1984	BAKG 91.6	BAKH 98.6	BAKI 94.8	BAKJ 95.3	BAKK 98.3	BAKL 96.3	BAKM 95.8	BAKN 96.5	BAKO 95.7 <sup>†</sup>
1985/86 <sup>2</sup>	101.8	100.4	101.3	101.1	100.2	101.1	100.9	100.8	101.0
1986/87 <sup>2</sup>	107.6	107.0	106.4	102.6	103.7	105.5	111.0	111.7	105.6
1987/88 <sup>2</sup>	113.1	137.9	111.9	119.3	107.8	..	117.2	118.1	110.7
1988/89 <sup>2</sup>	125.3	146.7	117.6	127.0	112.2	..	124.3	124.2	115.9
1989/90 <sup>2</sup>	138.2	158.7	127.3	137.8	117.9	..	134.3	133.6	124.7
1990/91 <sup>2</sup>	152.5	176.4	140.5	152.1	126.9	..	147.8	147.0	136.9
1991/92 <sup>2</sup>	166.9	197.0	151.4	165.9	136.6	..	160.9	159.8	147.6
1988 Q2	121.7	143.1	115.1	124.1	110.7	..	121.7	121.7	113.7
Q3	121.7	146.1	116.6	125.7	112.1	..	123.2	123.5	115.2
Q4	121.7	148.4	118.3	127.2	112.3	..	124.5	125.0	116.5
1989 Q1	136.1	149.1	120.3	131.1	113.7	..	127.9	126.5	118.4
Q2	136.1	153.9	123.4	133.9	115.8	..	130.7	129.8	121.2
Q3	136.1	159.1	126.2	136.9	117.6	..	133.5	133.1	123.7
Q4	136.1	160.0	128.5	138.3	118.6	..	134.8	134.6	125.6
1990 Q1	144.6	161.9	131.2	141.9	119.6	..	138.1	136.9	128.1
Q2	148.8	166.1	135.6	146.1	122.6	..	142.0	140.9	132.1
Q3	148.8	171.4	137.9	148.8	124.5	..	144.6	143.9	134.2
Q4	148.8	181.4	142.8	154.0	128.7	..	149.7	149.8	139.0
1991 Q1	163.4	186.7	145.6	159.5	131.9	..	154.8	153.3	142.1
Q2	163.8	191.5	148.1	162.1	134.3	..	157.4	156.3	144.6
Q3	164.0	194.6	150.3	164.1	136.1	..	159.3	158.5	146.6
Q4	164.0	199.6	153.0	166.8	136.3	..	161.6	161.3	148.7
1992 Q1	176.0	202.2	154.3	170.4	139.8	..	165.1	163.2	150.6
Q2 <sup>3</sup>	176.0	207.3	156.2	172.5	144.7	..	167.7	166.4 <sup>†</sup>	153.3
Q3 <sup>3</sup>	176.0	208.9	157.2	173.4	145.2	..	168.5	167.4	154.1

1 Figures for Wales since 1986/87 are omitted because insufficient data are available.

2 Due to rounding financial year data may differ from that published by the Department of Transport.

3 Provisional.

Source: Department of Transport

# 13.7 British Rail and London Underground

Millions

	British Rail: passenger kilometres			London Underground: passenger journeys <sup>3</sup>		
	Ordinary fares	Season tickets	Total	Full and reduced fares	Season tickets	Total
	BMGB	BMGD	BMGA	BMGF	BMGG	BMGE
1985	21 585	8 099	29 684	341	391	732
1986	21 948	9 036	30 984	355	414	769
1987	22 607	9 711	32 318	373	425	798
1988	23 276	11 137	34 412	363	452	815
1989	22 629	10 766	33 394	380	385	765
1990	23 463	10 762	34 226	399	376	775
1991	21 879	10 029	31 908	368	383	751
1988 Q4	5 835	2 962	8 797	94	116	210
1989 Q1	5 324	2 853	8 177	85	114	199
Q2 <sup>1</sup>	5 459	2 682	8 141	85	95	180
Q3 <sup>2</sup>	5 864	2 378	8 242	97	91	188
Q4	5 983	2 852	8 834	101	100	201
1990 Q1	5 444	2 986	8 430	96	99	195
Q2	5 868	2 526	8 394	101	94	195
Q3	6 327	2 400	8 726	105	95	200
Q4	5 825	2 851	8 675	102	96	198
1991 Q1	4 784	2 612	7 396	90	92	182
Q2	5 446	2 502	7 948	92 <sup>†</sup>	97	188 <sup>†</sup>
Q3	6 084	2 264	8 348	96	94 <sup>†</sup>	190
Q4	5 566	2 651	8 216	94	95	190
1992 Q1	4 931	2 614	7 544	86	97	183
Q2	5 493	2 295	7 788	90	90	180
Q3	5 881	2 172	8 053	96	89	185

1 NUR Industrial action on 2 days (BR only).

2 NUR Industrial action on 4 days (BR only).

3 From 1985 LRT annual figures relate to financial years.

4 Provisional.

Source: Department of Transport

# 13.8 British Rail: freight traffic

British Rail <sup>1</sup>					
Freight lifted: million tonnes					Net tonne kilometres: millions
Coal and coke	Metals including iron and steel		Other traffic	Total	
	BMHB	BMHC	BMHD	BMHA	BMHE
1985	65.9	14.1	40.5	122.0	15 370
1986	79.7	16.8	43.2	139.6	16 473
1987	77.7	19.1	44.2	141.0	17 297
1988	78.8	20.5	50.1	149.5	18 184
1989	76.5	19.7	49.6	145.8	17 295
1990	74.9	18.4	47.8	141.1	15 829
1991 <sup>4</sup>	74.8	17.3	42.7	134.8	—
1988 Q4	20.9	5.4	12.6	39.1	4 729
1989 Q1	20.9	5.4	12.6	38.8	4 798
Q2 <sup>2</sup>	18.8	5.2	12.5	36.5	4 229
Q3 <sup>3</sup>	17.3	4.7	12.0	34.0	4 103
Q4	19.5	4.4	12.6	36.5	4 165
1990 Q1	20.2	4.6	12.3	37.1	3 468
Q2	18.6	4.9	12.4	35.9	4 235
Q3	18.1	4.6	11.7	34.4	4 118
Q4	18.1	4.3	11.2	33.6	4 008
1991 Q1	20.0	4.2	10.6	34.8	3 829
Q2	18.8	4.8	10.8	34.4	..
Q3	17.8	4.0	10.7	32.5	..
Q4	18.2	4.3	10.6	33.1	..
1992 Q1	20.2	4.7	10.8	35.7	..
Q2	15.9	4.8	10.0	30.7	..
Q3	16.3	3.7	9.7	29.7	..

1 Freight train traffic only.

2 NUR Industrial action on 2 days.

3 Industrial action on 4 days.

4 Provisional.

Source: Department of Transport

# 13.9 UK airlines:<sup>1</sup> aircraft kilometres flown, passengers and cargo uplifted

Tonne-kilometres and seat kilometres used

Monthly averages or calendar months: thousands or tonnes

	All services			Domestic services			International services		
	Aircraft kilometres flown (000's)	Passengers uplifted (000's)	Cargo uplifted (tonnes) <sup>2</sup>	Aircraft kilometres flown (000's)	Passengers uplifted (000's)	Cargo uplifted (tonnes) <sup>2</sup>	Aircraft kilometres flown (000's)	Passengers uplifted	Cargo uplifted (tonnes) <sup>2</sup>
	BMA	BMB	BMC	BMD	BME	BMF	BMG	BMIH	BMI
1985	30 955	2 068.7	30 003	5 772	747.7	3 842	25 183	1 321.0	26 161
1986	32 067	2 083.1	31 330	5 932	756.8	3 962	26 136	1 326.3	27 368
1987	33 802	2 374.7	33 780	6 127	837.4	4 235	27 675	1 537.3	29 546
1988	36 562	2 603.7	35 669	6 446	933.2	4 064	30 117	1 670.5	31 606
1989	40 472	2 931.0	37 786	7 100	1 019.2	3 688	33 372	1 911.8	33 898
1990	43 653	3 196.0	40 461	7 207	1 057.5	3 818	36 446	2 138.5	36 643
1991	41 475	2 882.7	38 885	7 169	970.8	3 145	34 306	1 911.9	35 740
1988 Feb	32 145	2 015.4	35 736	5 346	721.4	4 331	26 799	1 294.0	31 405
Mar	35 196	2 457.6	39 310	5 977	879.6	4 691	29 219	1 578.0	34 618
Apr	35 995	2 494.0	36 675	6 244	887.1	3 942	29 750	1 606.9	32 733
May	38 315	2 650.8	38 176	6 855	989.3	4 658	31 459	1 661.5	33 518
Jun	37 647	2 791.5	35 612	6 986	1 015.8	4 524	30 679	1 775.7	31 088
Jul	39 364	3 025.2	34 098	7 369	1 085.7	3 634	31 996	1 939.6	30 464
Aug	38 873	3 018.2	32 186	7 338	1 082.5	3 682	31 535	1 935.7	28 504
Sep	37 996	3 033.2	32 872	6 977	1 102.0	3 481	31 021	1 931.2	29 391
Oct	38 345	2 892.9	36 493	6 737	1 026.3	3 894	31 608	1 866.5	32 599
Nov	35 338	2 426.0	36 113	6 131	871.2	4 040	29 207	1 554.7	32 075
Dec	35 333	2 376.2	37 005	5 981	829.9	3 912	29 352	1 546.3	33 093
1989 Jan	37 256	2 335.0	33 839	6 188	778.0	3 341	31 068	1 557.0	30 499
Feb	33 347	2 216.2	35 149	5 629	764.4	3 588	27 718	1 451.7	31 561
Mar	38 050	2 715.4	38 895	6 604	947.6	3 822	31 447	1 767.7	35 073
Apr	38 470	2 777.1	37 177	6 786	980.2	3 625	31 684	1 797.4	33 552
May	41 743	2 974.1	37 457	7 568	1 063.5	4 030	34 176	1 910.6	33 428
Jun	41 935	3 116.7	37 472	7 727	1 105.2	4 125	34 207	2 011.4	33 347
Jul	44 139	3 357.4	38 126	8 106	1 170.1	4 095	36 031	2 187.3	34 032
Aug	43 494	3 325.4	36 094	8 087	1 156.9	4 146	35 407	2 168.5	31 948
Sep	43 270	3 405.2	37 882	7 800	1 196.2	4 085	35 470	2 209.0	33 807
Oct	43 934	3 302.1	40 943	7 627	1 138.5	3 975	36 307	2 163.6	36 968
Nov	40 126	2 817.1	39 550	6 783	967.7	3 940	33 343	1 849.4	35 609
Dec	39 193	2 643.8	39 072	6 270	867.8	3 592	35 923	1 776.0	35 480
1990 Jan	41 256	2 641.3	36 017	6 882	875.8	3 551	34 286	1 765.5	32 466
Feb	37 536	2 556.9	36 871	6 220	848.7	3 514	31 318	1 708.2	33 357
Mar	42 615	3 076.2	43 163	7 154	1 030.3	4 015	35 461	2 045.9	39 149
Apr	43 576	3 278.0	38 874	7 423	1 104.0	3 520	36 153	2 174.0	35 355
May	45 837	3 382.0	40 061	7 643	1 080.1	3 993	38 194	2 237.0	36 070
Jun	45 199	3 510.2	40 534	7 506	1 147.7	4 914	37 694	2 362.5	35 621
Jul	47 397	3 774.2	41 697	7 895	1 213.5	3 783	39 502	2 560.7	37 914
Aug	47 425	3 729.5	39 534	8 106	1 215.4	3 793	39 319	2 512.0	35 742
Sep	46 200	3 679.2	41 657	7 556	1 211.5	3 884	38 644	2 467.7	37 773
Oct	46 599	3 497.5	44 427	7 516	1 134.7	4 053	39 081	2 362.8	40 374
Nov	40 671	2 759.4	42 159	6 579	959.5	3 460	34 082	1 799.9	36 699
Dec	39 826	2 615.9	41 256	6 005	854.8	3 451	33 281	1 761.1	37 805
1991 Jan	40 326	2 289.3	35 205	6 442	763.0	3 006	33 886	1 526.3	32 199
Feb	30 364	1 852.8	32 868	5 182	688.6	2 592	25 182	1 164.2	30 276
Mar	36 996	2 655.3	38 592	6 118	913.9	3 145	30 878	1 741.4	35 447
Apr	40 662	2 791.7	37 267	7 282	969.6	3 214	33 380	1 822.1	34 053
May	42 950	3 061.2	38 646	7 758	1 075.9	3 190	35 192	1 985.3	35 456
Jun	43 224	3 162.9	40 322	7 550	1 067.1	3 000	35 674	2 095.8	37 322
Jul	45 433	3 347.2	38 639	7 994	1 102.5	3 034	37 439	2 244.7	35 605
Aug	45 000	3 402.4	37 440	8 013	1 136.4	3 088	36 987	2 266.0	34 352
Sep	44 440	3 384.3	39 529	7 847	1 137.4	3 126	36 593	2 246.9	36 403
Oct	45 076	3 256.8	42 735	7 945	1 063.1	3 345	37 131	2 193.7	39 390
Nov	42 090	2 728.0	43 252	7 150	896.1	3 114	34 940	1 831.9	40 138
Dec	40 979	2 655.0	41 550	6 587	831.0	3 300	34 392	1 824.0	38 250
1992 Jan	42 938	2 606.7	36 975	7 052	803.1	2 880	35 886	1 803.6	34 095
Feb	39 940	2 563.8	39 776	6 699	800.2	2 941	33 241	1 763.5	36 835
Mar	43 961	2 985.4	43 140	7 411	925.9	3 258	36 550	2 059.6	39 882
Apr	45 879	3 261.4	40 342	7 629	990.6	3 035	38 250	2 270.8	37 307
May	48 136	3 327.3	42 942	8 004	1 026.5	3 019	40 132	2 300.9	39 923
Jun	48 168	3 453.4	44 017	8 085	1 045.0	3 171	40 083	2 408.4	40 846
Jul	49 654	3 737.9	43 107	8 425	1 119.4	3 058	41 229	2 618.5	40 049
Aug	48 944	3 739.6	40 596	8 247	1 124.3	2 705	40 697	2 615.3	37 891

1 Scheduled services only. All kilometre statistics are based on standard (Great Circle) distance.

2 Including weight of freight mail, excess baggage and diplomatic bags, but excluding passengers' and crews' permitted baggage.

Source: Civil Aviation Authority



# 13.9 UK airlines:<sup>1</sup> aircraft kilometres flown, passengers and cargo uplifted

Tonne-kilometres and seat kilometres used

continued

Monthly averages or calendar months: thousands or tonnes

	All services (thousand tonne-kilometres)				Domestic services (thousand tonne-kilometres)				International services (thousand tonne-kilometres)			
	Mail	Freight <sup>2</sup>	Passenger	Seat kilometres used (millions)	Mail	Freight <sup>2</sup>	Passenger	Seat kilometres used (millions)	Mail	Freight <sup>2</sup>	Passenger	Seat kilometres used (millions)
	BMJ	BMK	BMIL	BMIM	BMIN	BMKO	BMIP	BMIO	BMIF	BMIS	BMIT	BMJU
1985	16 916	131 427	393 046	4 300.2	497	845	23 648	291.2	16 419	130 581	369 398	4 009.0
1986	16 611	141 510	392 415	4 283.5	495	873	24 127	297.3	16 115	140 637	368 288	3 986.2
1987	16 898	157 109	458 047	4 989.3	537	888	26 538	327.1	16 361	156 221	431 506	4 662.2
1988	14 356	166 127	483 230	5 249.7	524	839	29 607	365.2	13 831	165 288	453 624	4 884.5
1989	13 524	183 864	550 407	5 849.7	591	745	32 664	397.3	12 934	183 119	517 744	5 452.4
1990	14 052	199 062	622 134	6 631.6	631	723	34 336	418.4	13 421	198 340	587 796	6 213.2
1991	15 217	198 326	583 994	6 218.0	617	562	31 861	388.6	14 600	197 764	552 134	5 829.3
1988 Feb	14 764	167 084	374 236	4 068.4	495	969	23 042	286.4	14 269	166 114	351 194	3 782.0
Mar	15 940	182 452	456 746	4 980.9	557	981	27 933	346.0	15 383	181 471	428 813	4 634.9
Apr	13 899	174 070	452 388	4 946.5	519	840	27 966	345.1	13 380	173 230	424 423	4 601.3
May	13 741	179 547	461 680	5 048.1	476	1 106	30 889	381.7	13 265	178 441	430 792	4 666.5
Jun	12 551	160 709	501 102	5 458.2	642	844	31 876	393.8	11 909	159 864	469 226	5 064.4
Jul	13 240	159 719	573 159	6 231.3	477	722	34 552	424.7	12 763	158 997	538 607	5 806.6
Aug	12 135	152 744	576 045	6 252.9	478	743	33 976	416.5	11 657	152 001	542 069	5 836.4
Sep	9 143	156 721	541 294	5 887.0	347	790	34 509	424.7	8 795	155 930	506 785	5 462.3
Oct	14 544	170 878	525 236	5 709.2	543	775	32 390	399.3	14 001	170 103	492 846	5 309.9
Nov	15 635	167 166	440 651	4 773.6	588	791	28 034	347.4	15 047	166 376	412 618	4 426.3
Dec	20 278	166 549	461 342	4 945.3	616	703	27 070	333.0	19 661	165 845	434 272	4 612.3
1989 Jan	14 027	158 968	476 961	5 142.2	488	621	25 535	314.6	13 539	158 348	451 426	4 827.6
Feb	13 224	164 792	416 799	4 461.6	514	694	24 782	303.4	12 711	164 098	392 017	4 158.3
Mar	14 272	187 381	503 268	5 387.8	540	751	30 477	371.1	13 731	186 630	472 791	5 016.8
Apr	12 247	183 058	520 296	5 478.8	590	840	31 576	382.0	11 657	182 218	488 720	5 096.8
May	11 580	183 138	544 445	5 737.6	602	763	34 501	417.0	10 979	182 376	509 944	5 320.6
Jun	11 857	181 914	578 581	6 092.3	611	785	36 041	434.4	11 245	181 129	542 540	5 657.8
Jul	11 477	188 521	641 618	6 736.6	588	760	38 351	461.1	10 889	187 761	603 266	6 275.5
Aug	11 857	179 825	643 665	6 867.8	596	813	36 750	446.6	11 261	179 012	606 915	6 421.2
Sep	11 956	194 812	630 753	6 741.3	635	797	38 014	463.4	11 321	184 015	592 739	6 277.9
Oct	12 899	205 289	608 316	6 494.2	606	785	36 171	443.9	12 293	204 504	572 145	6 090.3
Nov	15 999	191 577	519 614	5 528.6	662	744	31 416	386.4	15 337	190 834	488 197	5 142.1
Dec	20 921	187 317	520 856	5 491.6	665	702	29 095	352.6	2 026	186 615	491 761	5 139.0
1990 Jan	12 728	172 764	540 195	5 725.7	560	687	29 604	361.2	12 168	172 076	510 591	5 364.6
Feb	12 628	176 944	477 632	5 097.3	555	673	27 880	341.8	12 073	176 272	449 752	4 755.5
Mar	14 451	206 093	574 463	6 158.0	669	759	33 414	409.4	13 782	205 333	541 049	5 748.6
Apr	12 380	191 930	590 545	6 337.3	577	666	35 208	429.5	11 803	191 263	555 336	5 907.8
May	12 793	192 582	623 618	6 675.7	614	794	36 565	447.5	12 179	191 787	587 053	6 228.3
Jun	12 956	191 850	682 381	7 284.2	616	793	37 042	451.7	12 339	190 858	645 338	6 832.5
Jul	12 658	211 795	749 512	7 984.9	580	805	39 891	483.8	12 078	210 990	709 620	7 501.2
Aug	12 443	203 077	753 488	8 017.3	589	759	39 393	477.7	11 854	202 318	714 096	7 539.6
Sep	13 231	212 345	714 897	7 624.6	656	769	38 714	470.5	12 575	211 576	676 183	7 154.1
Oct	14 541	223 103	661 159	7 076.9	691	799	36 319	442.6	13 850	222 304	624 840	6 634.3
Nov	16 865	205 694	539 618	5 741.5	703	624	31 213	383.2	16 162	205 070	508 405	5 358.3
Dec	20 956	200 934	561 287	5 904.9	766	542	27 888	339.7	20 190	200 392	533 399	5 565.2
1991 Jan	13 339	172 495	509 337	5 346.2	639	476	25 453	310.7	12 700	172 019	483 884	5 035.5
Feb	12 857	169 585	355 853	3 766.8	576	409	22 857	280.3	12 281	169 176	332 996	3 486.4
Mar	15 455	195 107	506 944	5 404.8	643	544	29 851	365.2	14 812	194 563	477 093	5 039.6
Apr	13 284	191 574	532 583	5 707.7	629	562	31 242	383.6	12 655	191 012	501 341	5 324.1
May	13 754	200 000	594 509	6 358.9	635	597	34 771	424.2	13 119	199 403	559 738	5 934.7
Jun	14 010	210 915	639 949	6 824.5	585	540	35 151	425.9	13 425	210 375	604 798	6 398.6
Jul	13 656	201 363	686 241	7 324.5	578	576	36 367	441.9	13 078	200 787	649 874	6 882.6
Aug	13 967	194 300	712 619	7 594.4	530	605	37 213	450.4	13 437	193 695	675 406	7 144.0
Sep	14 410	201 452	679 548	7 258.6	611	586	37 140	451.7	13 799	200 866	642 408	6 806.9
Oct	15 961	215 025	658 700	7 020.6	661	618	34 599	425.2	15 300	214 407	624 101	6 595.4
Nov	18 293	221 505	555 201	5 912.0	607	588	29 526	362.6	17 686	220 917	525 675	5 549.4
Dec	23 623	206 500	576 204	6 093.4	720	554	27 921	339.1	22 903	205 946	548 283	5 754.3
1992 Jan	14 827	188 879	584 778	6 173.9	606	501	27 495	334.4	14 221	188 178	557 283	5 839.5
Feb	14 237	205 584	524 484	5 609.9	619	511	26 425	324.6	13 618	205 073	498 059	5 285.3
Mar	15 280	221 696	616 266	6 606.3	672	566	30 111	372.9	14 608	221 130	586 155	6 233.3
Apr	12 001	208 514	658 932	7 063.5	624	534	32 578	396.6	11 377	207 980	626 354	6 666.8
May	11 792	227 784	689 057	7 348.0	575	573	33 615	409.6	11 217	227 211	655 442	6 938.3
Jun	11 625	232 042	727 574	7 758.6	628	596	34 620	422.1	10 997	231 444	692 954	7 336.5
Jul	12 222	224 258	801 210	8 530.8	596	586	37 447	455.6	11 626	223 672	763 763	8 075.2
Aug	11 255	215 335	819 654	8 732.1	505	531	37 106	449.8	10 750	214 804	782 548	8 282.3

1 Scheduled services only. All kilometre statistics are based on standard (Great Circle) distance.

2 Including weight of freight mail, excess baggage and diplomatic bags, but excluding passengers' and crews' permitted baggage.

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

# 13.10 Merchant vessels registered in the United Kingdom (500 gross tons and over)<sup>1</sup>

	Bulk, tanker and dry			Other			Total		
	Number	Grt million	Dwt million	Number	Grt million	Dwt million	Number	Grt million	Dwt million
	BMUG	BMUH	BMUJ	BMUJ	BMJK	BMJL	BMJM	BMJN	BMJO
1985	315	9.0	15.8	378	3.2	3.1	693	12.2	18.9
1986	219	4.9	8.8	326	2.8	2.6	545	7.7	11.4
1987	220	4.3	7.8	286	2.7	2.4	506	7.1	10.2
1988	210	4.1	7.3	283	2.7	2.3	493	6.8	9.6
1989	178	3.5	6.3	272	2.5	2.1	450	6.0	8.4
1990	162	3.0	5.4	265	2.5	2.0	427	5.5	7.4
1991	156	2.7	4.7	253	2.3	1.8	409	5.0	6.5
End Quarter									
1988 Q3	212	4.0	7.2	281	2.7	2.3	493	6.7	9.5
Q4	205	4.0	7.1	277	2.6	2.2	482	6.6	9.3
1989 Q1	205	3.9	7.0	270	2.5	2.1	475	6.4	9.1
Q2	193	3.9	7.0	269	2.5	2.1	462	6.3	9.0
Q3	186	3.8	6.9	270	2.5	2.1	456	6.3	9.0
Q4	178	3.5	6.3	272	2.5	2.1	450	6.0	8.4
1990 Q1	178	3.6	6.5	265	2.5	2.1	441	6.1	8.5
Q2	166	3.1	5.5	262	2.4	2.0	428	5.5	7.5
Q3	163	2.7	5.4	262	2.8	2.0	425	5.5	7.4
Q4	162	3.0	5.4	265	2.5	2.0	427	5.5	7.4
1991 Q1	158	3.0	5.3	263	2.5	2.0	421	5.4	7.3
Q2	156	2.9	5.2	254	2.3	1.8	410	5.2	7.0
Q3	156	2.8	5.0	254	2.3	1.8	410	5.1	6.8
Q4	156	2.7	4.7	253	2.3	1.8	409	5.0	6.5
1992 Q1	151	2.7	4.9	251	2.3	1.7	402	5.0	6.6
Q2	144	2.6	4.6	241	2.3	1.7	385	4.9	6.3
Q3	126	2.5	4.5 <sup>†</sup>	236	2.2	1.6 <sup>†</sup>	362	4.7	6.1

<sup>1</sup> Covers vessels registered within the United Kingdom, the Channel Isles and the Isle of Man.

Note: From Q1 1987 changes were made to the basis of these figures with consequent minor amendment to ship type definition.

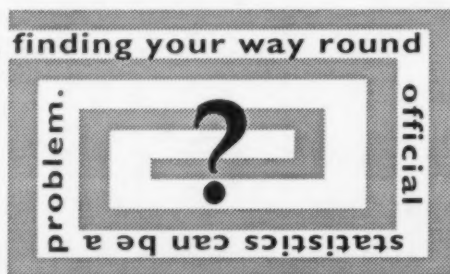
Source: Department of Transport

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# 13.11 UK passenger movement by sea and air<sup>1</sup>

Thousands

	Inward											
	Sea						Air					
	Irish Republic	Other EC	Rest of Europe and Mediterranean Sea area	Rest of world	Pleasure cruises <sup>2</sup>	Total <sup>3</sup>	Irish Republic	Other EC	Rest of Europe and Mediterranean Sea area	Rest of world	Total <sup>4</sup>	Total sea and air
	BMKC	BMKD	BMKE	BMKF	BMKG	BMKB	BMKI	BMKJ	BMKK	BMKL	BMKH	BMKA
1985	1 440	11 380	257	25	66	13 167	904	8 438	8 668	7 948	25 958	39 125
1986	1 339	11 835	247	18	53	13 492	1 051	14 963	4 316	7 988	26 318	41 810
1987	1 299	11 447	233	20	61	13 061	1 364	17 158	5 119	9 240	32 881	45 942
1988	1 223	10 996	199	18	62	12 497	1 766	17 586	5 835	10 144	35 341	47 838
1989	1 353	12 782	209	15	62	14 421	2 052	18 003	6 281	10 987	37 322	51 722
1990	1 373	13 276	147	12	74	14 882	2 233	17 995	6 485	11 621	38 334	53 215
1991	1 511	13 862	126	12	83	15 598	..	..	..	..	..	..
1989 Q4	205	2 349	35	3	14	2 606	465	3 779	1 304	2 488	8 035	10 621
1990 Q1	187	1 947	19	..	4	2 157	475	3 093	1 372	2 339	7 279	9 436
Q2	342	3 713	50	2	15	4 122	579	4 851	1 683	3 065	10 179	14 301
Q3	618	5 220	51	6	36	5 931	717	6 252	2 155	3 659	12 783	18 714
Q4	226	2 395	27	4	18	2 671	462	3 799	1 275	2 558	8 093	10 764
1991 Q1	196	2 033	5	..	4	2 239	410	2 640	1 081	2 090	6 220	8 459
Q2	410	3 668	40	7	22	4 147	493	4 366	1 031	3 156	9 045	13 192
Q3	669	5 385	47	7	33	6 141	637	6 181	1 277	4 134	12 228	18 369
Q4	235	2 775	33	3	25	3 071	446	3 856	911	3 221	8 434	11 505
1992 Q1	194	2 274	18	..	6	2 482	432	3 122	1 051	3 062	7 668	10 160
Q2	433	4 001	35	7	25	4 501	545	5 240	1 148	3 892	10 825	16 390
Q3	693	5 467	53	2	22	6 237	713	6 900	1 445	4 692	13 650	..
	Outward											
	Sea						Air					
	Irish Republic	Other EC	Rest of Europe and Mediterranean Sea area	Rest of world	Pleasure cruises <sup>2</sup>	Total <sup>3</sup>	Irish Republic	Other EC	Rest of Europe and Mediterranean Sea area	Rest of world	Total <sup>4</sup>	Total sea and air
	BMKO	BMKP	BMKQ	BMKR	BMKS	BMKN	BMKU	BMKV	BMKW	BMKX	BMKT	BMKM
1985	1 426	11 384	220	18	71	13 119	903	8 472	8 615	7 996	25 986	39 105
1986	1 289	11 731	213	18	54	13 304	1 056	14 973	4 282	8 106	28 418	41 722
1987	1 281	11 470	207	21	63	13 043	1 357	17 225	5 094	9 340	33 016	46 059
1988	1 211	11 027	178	16	65	12 496	1 756	17 564	5 803	10 282	35 406	47 902
1989	1 389	12 864	215	15	67	14 545	2 041	17 888	6 240	11 132	37 301	51 827
1990	1 399	13 308	147	10	79	14 943	2 202	17 861	6 443	11 750	38 257	53 201
1991	1 527	13 770	127	17	89	15 530	..	..	..	..	..	..
1989 Q4	263	2 225	33	3	17	2 541	508	3 481	1 277	2 678	7 944	10 466
1990 Q1	145	1 901	19	1	3	2 069	426	3 069	1 349	2 317	7 161	9 230
Q2	343	3 893	45	..	20	4 301	568	5 046	1 737	2 886	10 237	14 538
Q3	641	5 162	58	6	38	5 905	716	6 218	2 131	3 786	12 852	18 757
Q4	271	2 353	25	2	18	2 669	492	3 528	1 226	2 761	8 007	10 676
1991 Q1	179	2 183	5	1	3	2 370	380	2 685	1 068	2 104	6 237	8 607
Q2	405	3 692	37	5	26	4 165	480	4 567	1 034	3 039	9 119	13 284
Q3	678	5 209	52	6	34	5 979	634	6 169	1 268	4 231	12 302	18 281
Q4	264	2 686	33	4	26	3 013	468	3 563	921	3 400	8 352	11 365
1992 Q1	158	2 329	20	1	4	2 512	402	3 149	1 037	2 981	7 569	10 081
Q2	434	4 024	32	4	29	4 523	542	5 528	1 170	3 772	11 011	16 620
Q3	662	5 450	51	5	22	6 190	712	6 765	1 424	4 803	13 705	..

EC=European Community. Spain and Portugal have now joined the EC.

1 Excluding movement by land across the frontier between the Irish Republic and Northern Ireland, passengers travelling between the Channel Islands and Great Britain, passengers carried in aircraft chartered by British government departments and as far as possible, passengers travelling by sea on day trips and HM and other Armed Forces travelling in the course of their duties.

2 To avoid disclosure the figure for the first quarter of each year is included with that for the second quarter.

3 Including passengers on pleasure cruises beginning and/or ending at UK seaports.

4 The figures do not include oil rigs.

Sources: Department of Transport;  
Civil Aviation Authority

# 13.12

## UK passenger movement by sea and air

Analysis of countries of landing and of embarkation

Thousands

		1989	1990	1991	1990 Q4	1991 Q1	1991 Q2	1991 Q3	1991 Q4	1992 Q1	1992 Q2	1992 Q3
<b>European continent and Mediterranean Sea area</b>												
<b>By sea<sup>1</sup></b>												
Belgium	BMLB	3 444	3 567	3 510	649	548	867	1 411	684	541	836	1 248
France <sup>2</sup>	BMLC	19 247	20 103	21 248	3 467	3 232	5 720	8 197	4 099	3 683	6 384	8 759
Netherlands	BMLD	2 364	2 507	2 459	563	382	664	821	592	351	683	727
Other European Community <sup>3</sup>	BMLE	471	230	416	46	55	109	166	86	28	122	183
Other countries	BMLF	545	449	252	76	11	76	98	67	38	66	105
Total	BMLA	26 071	26 876	27 849	4 801	4 227	7 436	10 658	5 528	4 641	8 091	11 021
<b>By air</b>												
Austria	BMLH	851	908	844	130	292	164	238	150	328	206	280
Belgium	BMLI	1 309	1 408	1 351	362	272	348	347	384	346	397	390
Denmark	BMLJ	781	865	909	228	176	243	259	231	204	279	296
Finland	BMLK	340	378	343	94	62	97	101	83	67	93	88
France	BMLL	5 711	6 236	5 918	1 397	1 267	1 540	1 705	1 406	1 537	1 767	1 849
Eastern Europe <sup>4</sup>	BMLM	863	997	1 083	208	230	262	370	221	252	278	420
Germany FR	BMLN	4 960	5 744	5 275	1 332	1 092	1 321	1 552	1 310	1 224	1 496	1 638
Greece	BMLO	3 528	3 577	3 459	448	87	960	1 953	459	112	1 399	2 434
Irish Republic	BMLP	4 093	4 437	3 948	954	790	972	1 271	915	834	1 087	1 425
Italy	BMLQ	3 314	3 451	3 079	651	493	780	1 145	661	659	967	1 269
Malta	BMLR	1 092	1 012	1 013	216	136	243	385	249	188	323	419
Netherlands	BMLS	3 073	3 292	3 162	813	616	839	867	840	754	970	962
Norway	BMLT	797	864	769	214	141	198	222	208	192	235	259
Portugal	BMLU	1 981	2 053	2 193	401	287	612	855	439	332	681	854
Spain	BMLV	11 110	8 916	8 406	1 605	930	2 243	3 595	1 638	1 062	2 745	3 796
Sweden	BMLW	841	940	835	236	146	223	233	233	190	261	252
Switzerland	BMLX	2 655	2 738	2 541	548	741	597	660	543	776	638	667
Turkey	BMLY	866	747	524	111	44	113	264	103	64	239	436
Yugoslavia	BMLZ	1 052	1 144	257	120	60	147	37	13	13	11	..
Other countries <sup>5</sup>	BMLA	576	537	460	118	86	113	146	115	92	133	159
Total	BMLG	49 791	50 265	46 373	10 186	7 949	12 016	16 207	10 201	9 225	14 205	17 897
<b>Mediterranean Area</b>												
Cyprus	BMMC	1 071	1 326	1 322	250	95	326	535	366	257	635	798
Near East <sup>6</sup>	BMDD	569	574	535	100	73	118	197	147	126	171	233
North Africa <sup>7</sup>	BME	931	860	604	190	68	122	214	200	204	245	290
Total	BMBB	2 570	2 761	2 461	540	235	567	946	713	586	1 051	1 321
<b>Rest of World</b>												
<b>By sea</b>												
United States of America	BMMG	29.3	18.0	29.5	6.0	0.3	10.0	12.9	6.3	0.3	8.9	6.4
Canada	BMMH	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.5
Australia	BMMI	0.4	1.7	1.7	0.3	0.5	0.8	..	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2
New Zealand	BMMJ	0.1	0.3	0.3	..	0.2	0.1	..	..	0.1	..	..
South Africa	BMMK	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	..	0.5	..
West Africa	BMLL	0.1	0.3	0.5	..	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	..	0.1	0.1
British West Indies and Bermuda	BMMN	..	..	0.1	..	..	..	..	0.1	..	..	..
Other countries <sup>8</sup>	BMMN	1.0	0.5	0.8	..	..	0.7	0.1	..	..	0.5	..
Total	BMMF	31.1	21.7	34.0	6.4	1.3	12.4	13.2	7.1	1.5	10.7	7.3
<b>By air</b>												
Australia and New Zealand	BMMF	486	615	753	163	184	183	199	187	206	186	191
Canada	BMMQ	1 996	2 088	1 853	379	250	493	745	365	268	550	808
Canary Islands	BMMR	3 125	2 937	3 246	731	689	691	972	894	912	858	1 061
Caribbean <sup>9</sup>	BMMS	692	671	677	166	142	175	194	166	145	175	215
Central Africa <sup>10</sup>	BMMT	83	84	76	21	19	18	24	15	15	15	20
Central America <sup>11</sup>	BMMU	153	85	48	21	..	15	23	10	..	6	16
East Africa <sup>12</sup>	BMMV	300	352	417	91	79	89	139	110	97	94	132
Far East <sup>13</sup>	BMMW	1 785	1 963	1 997	487	417	475	578	527	500	543	653
Indian Continent <sup>14</sup>	BMMX	930	997	898	255	240	191	223	244	251	212	234
Japan	BMMY	699	822	820	209	130	178	268	244	265	230	288
Middle East <sup>15</sup>	BMMZ	1 175	1 136	1 088	219	178	257	364	289	292	310	418
Southern Africa <sup>16</sup>	BMMN	541	608	614	154	145	144	158	167	165	151	163
South America <sup>17</sup>	BMMB	192	249	285	64	64	64	86	71	72	75	95
United States of America	BMMC	9 447	10 244	9 697	2 214	1 546	2 478	3 260	2 413	2 057	3 028	3 680
West Africa <sup>18</sup>	BMMD	395	402	431	115	108	96	106	121	123	92	105
Other countries <sup>19</sup>	BMMN	262	316	329	87	82	81	81	85	89	87	96
Oil rigs	BMMF	728	833	842	229	206	221	205	208	201	219	205
Total	BMMO	22 991	24 398	24 073	5 603	4 482	5 850	7 625	6 116	5 658	6 832	8 380

1 Passengers to and from North Africa and Middle East Mediterranean countries have been attributed to the European continent and Mediterranean Sea areas.

2 Including hovercraft passengers.

3 Consists of Denmark, Germany (Federal Republic) and Italy.

4 Including Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Rumania and Commonwealth of Independent States.

5 Including Faroes, Gibraltar, Iceland, Luxembourg, Croatia, Slovenia and Bosnia-Herzegovina.

6 Including Jordan, Lebanon, Israel and Syria.

7 Including Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia.

8 Figures for Other countries cover mainly passengers to or from the Canary Islands, Madeira and the Azores.

9 Including Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, French Antilles, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Netherlands Antilles, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, US Virgin Islands and Windward Islands.

10 Including Angola, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Malawi, Zaïre and Zambia.

11 Including Belize, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador,

Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama.

12 Including Burundi, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda.

13 Including Bandar Seri Begawan, Burma, China, Hongkong, Indonesia, Kampuchea, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam.

14 Including Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

15 Including Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Persian Gulf States, Republic of North Yemen, Republic of South Yemen, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates.

16 Including Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, South African Republic, Swaziland and Zimbabwe.

17 Including Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.

18 Including Benin, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Upper Volta and Western Sahara.

19 Atlantic Ocean Islands, Indian Ocean Islands and Pacific Ocean Islands and Madeira.

Sources: Department of Transport; Civil Aviation Authority



## 14 Retailing

# 14.1

### Index numbers of retail sales<sup>1,2</sup>

Sales: weekly average 1985=100, seasonally adjusted

	Volume							Value						
	All retail- ers	Food retail- ers	Mixed retail busi- nesses	Non-food retailers				All retail- ers	Food retail- ers	Mixed retail busi- nesses	Non-food retailers			
				Total	Clothing and footwear	Household goods	Other non-food				Total	Clothing and footwear	Household goods	Other non-food
Sales in 1985 (£m)	87 920	32 986	15 865	39 069	8 677	14 717	15 675	87 920	32 986	15 865	39 069	8 677	14 717	15 675
	FAAM	FAAN	FAAO	FSAL	FAAP	FAAQ	FAAR	FAAL	FSAA	FSAB	FSAC	FSAD	FSAE	
1987	110.7	106.7	109.6	114.6	115	122	107	117.4	113.5	116.0	121.3	121	126	117
1988	117.7	111.5	114.4	124.3	120	136	115	128.8	122.8	124.8	135.4	130	143	131
1989	119.9	115.0	113.3	126.6	119	138	120	137.4	133.8	129.6	143.5	135	150	142
1990	120.4	117.4	111.8	126.4	119	137	121	146.4	147.1	134.5	150.6	141	154	153
1991	119.5	119.1	109.7	123.7	117	136	116	153.5	157.6	138.0	156.3	142	162	159
1991 Q4	119.6	119.3	109.7	123.9	117	137	116	156.2	159.9	140.8	159.4	145	165	163
1992 Q1	119.5	120.2	108.1	123.6	114	139	115	157.5	163.4	138.2	160.2	138	168	165
Q2	120.0	120.9	108.8	123.9	117	139	114	158.4	163.9	139.7	161.4	142	167	166
Q3	120.7 <sup>†</sup>	120.7 <sup>†</sup>	110.8 <sup>†</sup>	124.8 <sup>†</sup>	118 <sup>†</sup>	142	112	159.9	164.5 <sup>†</sup>	143.3 <sup>†</sup>	162.9 <sup>†</sup>	144 <sup>†</sup>	172	165
1992 Mar	118.9	119.4	108.6	123.4	112	141	113	157.4	163.0	136.9	160.9	137	171	165
Apr	119.7	120.8	109.7	122.9	116	139	112	158.0	163.7	140.6	160.4	141	168	164
May	120.0	121.2	108.2	123.9	118	137	115	158.4	164.5	138.9	161.1	144	166	166
Jun	120.3	120.7	108.5	124.7	116	140	115	158.8	163.7	139.7	162.4	142	169	168
Jul	119.9	120.4	108.3	124.2	117	140	113	158.5	163.5	139.5	161.9	143	169	166
Aug	121.0	120.5 <sup>†</sup>	111.1 <sup>†</sup>	125.4 <sup>†</sup>	118 <sup>†</sup>	144	112	160.2	164.1 <sup>†</sup>	143.7 <sup>†</sup>	163.6 <sup>†</sup>	144 <sup>†</sup>	173 <sup>†</sup>	165
Sep	121.2 <sup>†</sup>	121.2	112.5	124.7	119	142	112	160.9	165.5	146.0	163.1	145	172	165
Oct	121.4	122.1	111.3	125.0	119	143	112	161.7 <sup>†</sup>	167.3	144.6	163.8	145	173	163 <sup>†</sup>
Nov	121.3	122.4	111.9	124.3	116	144	110	161.7	167.9	145.7	163.0	141	174	165

1 Great Britain only. The motor trades are excluded. Information for periods earlier than those shown is available from CSO Newport (tel. 0633 812987).

2 A new statutory panel of contributors has been used to calculate the

retail sales index since April 1992. Further details of the changes are available from CSO Newport (0633 812987).

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 14.2

### Index numbers of retail sales: retail stocks<sup>1,2</sup>

Sales: weekly average 1985=100, not seasonally adjusted value series

	Food retailers							Clothing and footwear retailers				
	All retailers	Total value of sales	Grocers	Dairymen	Butchers	Fishmongers	Green- grocers, fruiterers	Bread and flour confectioners	Total value of sales	Men's and boys' wear retailers	Women's wear and general clothing retailers, leather and travel	Footwear
Sales in 1985 (£m)	87 920	32 986	25 895	1 843	2 749	210	1 285	1 004	8 677	1 267	5 323	2 087
	FHBJ	FSAF	FSAM	FSAN	FSAO	FSAP	FSAQ	FSAR	FSAG	FSAS	FSBK	FSAT
1987	117	114	115	116	98	114	107	117	121	130	122	113
1988	129	123	126	132	97	112	107	118	130	153	130	114
1989	137	134	139	140	101	118	114	123	135	156	137	118
1990	146	147	155	145	100	125	118	131	141	157	144	124
1991	154	158	168	147	98	123	118	134	142	148	147	126
1991 Q4	178	167	179	154	107	124	113	136	178	186	190	142
1992 Q1	146	158	169	131	94	112	119	134	113	117	117	100
Q2	154	165	179	131	91	106	133	135	135	130	138	131
Q3	154	161	175	132	91	98	110 <sup>†</sup>	139 <sup>†</sup>	143	137 <sup>†</sup>	145	140 <sup>†</sup>
1992 Jan	145	154	165	127	96	114	113	129	118	137	118	105
Feb	145	158	169	134	94	113	119	135	107	110	112	96
Mar	148 <sup>†</sup>	161	173	132	92	109	123	137	114	107	120	100
Apr	155	167	180	133	94	111	127	138	130	126	132	125
May	153	164	178	128	90	107	139	129	142	127	145	143
Jun	153	165	179	130	90	102	132	136	135	135	138	127
Jul	155	163	176	133	91	101	121	141	144	149	148	133
Aug	154	162 <sup>†</sup>	175	133	92	100	108 <sup>†</sup>	144 <sup>†</sup>	143	140 <sup>†</sup>	142	147 <sup>†</sup>
Sep	154	160	174	130	89	94	101	134	141 <sup>†</sup>	125	146	140
Oct	160	165	180	133	93	95	103	136	146	125	155	134

1 Index numbers of sales in Great Britain; value of stocks in the United Kingdom. Excludes the motor trades.

2 A new statutory panel of contributors has been used to calculate the retail

sales index since April 1992. Further details of the changes are available from CSO Newport (0633 812987).

Source: Central Statistical Office



# 14.2 Index numbers of retail sales: retail stocks<sup>1,2</sup>

continued

Sales: weekly average 1985=100, not seasonally adjusted value series

Household goods retailers													
	Total value of sales	Furniture, carpet, and household textiles retailers		Electrical and music goods retailers, gas and electricity showrooms		Hardware, china and fancy goods		DIY retailers		TV and other hire and repair businesses			
Sales in 1985 (£m)	14 717	4 902		5 011		1 194		2 357		1 253			
	FSAH	FSAU		FSAV		FSAW		FSAX		FSAZ			
1987	126	124		125		130		137		112			
1988	143	144		143		150		161		107			
1989	150	147		144		162		182		108			
1990	154	146		146		176		198		113			
1991	162	151		151		184		220		121			
1991 Q4	184	160		195		210		225		132			
1992 Q1	163	164		144		176		216		127			
Q2	158	146		126		188		255		127			
Q3	165	156		145		182		236		133			
1992 Jan	171	175		155		172		211		139			
Feb	162	163		141		170		216		129			
Mar	159	157		136		183		221		117			
Apr	164	154		131		183		264		130			
May	156	137		121		189		267		125			
Jun	156	146		126		190		237		126			
Jul	163	155		140		191		232		133			
Aug	166	156		145		184†		244†		132			
Sep	165	157		149		174		232		133			
Oct	173	167		..		184		238		130			
All other non-food retailers													
	Total value of sales	Confectioners, tobacconists and newsagents	Off-licences	Chemists <sup>3</sup>	Book-sellers, stationers and newsagents	Jewellers	Toys, hobby and sports goods and cycle retailers	All other non-food	Total value of sales	Large mixed businesses	Other mixed businesses	General mail order	Stocks at end of period £m
												All kinds of businesses	
Sales in 1985 (£m)	15 675	7 161	2 287	1 445	1 208	1 248	1 054	1 274	15 865	11 965	928	2 972	9 959
	FSAI	FSBA	FSBB	FSBC	FSBG	FSBD	FSBE	FSBF	FSAJ	FSBH	FSBI	FSBJ	FSBL
1987	117	113	115	123	119	120	126	123	116	118	100	114	12 006
1988	131	124	122	143	137	138	144	149	125	129	97	116	13 228
1989	142	131	128	159	153	162	157	164	130	135	106	116	14 180
1990	153	143	136	168	166	171	172	173	135	141	116	117	15 150
1991	159	153	143	178	170	162	170	175	138	144	122	120	15 049
1991 Q4	186	168	167	201	219	259	233	167	184	200	147	134	15 049
1992 Q1	149	154	131	166	164	122	128	170	121†	121	113	121	15 072
Q2	162	162	146	177	143	126	165	224	126	130	119	113	14 853
Q3	160	159	143	180	164	144	172†	178†	130	136	122†	108	15 171†
1992 Jan	143	148	124	167	161	117	130	135	120	120	116	120	..
Feb	151	155	133	166	168	122	127	170	119	118	109	127	..
Mar	154	158	134	165	162	125	127	198	122	124	114	118	..
Apr	159	164	141	169	144	115	158	215	131	134	118	121	..
May	162	160	146	176	133	121	166	253	124	128	119	108	..
Jun	164	163	149	185	151	138	169	208	124	128	119	110	..
Jul	164	162	147	187	159	152	183	183	127	133	127	104	..
Aug	160	159	142	182†	160	143	179†	175†	127	134	120†	101	..
Sep	157	157	141†	173	172	137†	158	177	135†	140	119	117	..
Oct	159	160	142	177	187	129	146	174	146	152	124	125	..

1 Index numbers of sales in Great Britain; value of stocks in the United Kingdom. Excludes the motor trades.

2 A new statutory panel of contributors has been used to calculate the retail

sales index since April 1992. Further details of the changes are available from CSO Newport (0633 812987).

3 Excluding receipts under the National Health Service.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 15 External trade

## 15.1 Value of exports (f.o.b.) and imports (c.i.f.): analysis by commodity classes<sup>1</sup>

£ million, seasonally adjusted

SITC (Rev. 3) Section, Division or Group	Manufactures excluding erratics <sup>2</sup>													
	Semi-manufactures <sup>3</sup>					Finished manufactures <sup>4</sup>								
	Total	Food, beverages and tobacco	Basic materials	Fuels	Total manufac- tures	Chemicals	Total	Pass- enger motor cars <sup>5</sup>	Other con- sumer <sup>5</sup>	Inter- mediate <sup>5</sup>	Capital <sup>4</sup>	Total	Total	less SNA
	0 and 1	2 and 4	3	5 to 8	5	6 less PS	5 and 6 less PS	781				7 and 8	5 to 8 less SNA	less SNAPS
<b>Exports</b>														
	CGKI	BOCB	BOCC	BOCD	BOCE	BOCH	BOCI	BOCG	BOCK	BOCL	BOCM	BOCN	BOCJ	BOCF
1987	79 760	5 599	2 244	8 747	61 005	10 541	9 817	20 359	1 981	6 788	15 250	11 036	35 053	55 409
1988	82 072	5 534	2 120	6 258	66 195	11 331	10 578	21 910	2 033	6 644	16 012	13 367	38 056	59 967
1989	93 797	6 555	2 349	6 175	76 406	12 351	12 211	24 561	2 639	8 029	18 237	15 651	44 555	69 117
1990	103 691	7 112	2 249	7 869	84 165	13 182	13 553	26 734	3 320	9 563	20 620	16 809	50 313	77 048
1991	104 816	7 749	2 013	7 144	86 058	13 784	13 519	27 300	4 090	9 425	21 272	16 547	51 334	78 633
1991 May	8 624	625	171	556	7 132	1 109	1 120	2 229	344	775	1 806	1 392	4 317	6 546
Jun	9 045	629	175	607	7 449	1 197	1 147	2 344	430	793	1 805	1 421	4 449	6 793
Jul	8 927	616	175	550	7 439	1 158	1 144	2 302	413	772	1 776	1 390	4 351	6 653
Aug	9 149	653	172	671	7 509	1 190	1 194	2 384	305	770	1 853	1 441	4 369	6 753
Sep	8 635	663	163	650	7 011	1 126	1 081	2 207	355	812	1 682	1 394	4 243	6 449
Oct	8 749	664	158	575	7 199	1 199	1 139	2 337	340	800	1 704	1 367	4 211	6 548
Nov	8 803	687	166	657	7 135	1 206	1 121	2 327	299	795	1 827	1 415	4 336	6 663
Dec	9 062	751	163	668	7 340	1 178	1 133	2 310	282	815	1 811	1 405	4 314	6 624
1992 Jan	8 588	641	155	505	6 945	1 189	1 047	2 236	334	785	1 763	1 328	4 210	6 446
Feb	9 075	677	165	523	7 566	1 246	1 191	2 436	337	868	1 907	1 410	4 522	6 958
Mar	8 976	697	175	561	7 369	1 255	1 129	2 385	338	851	1 828	1 389	4 406	6 790
Apr	8 905	676	165	595	7 289	1 224	1 105	2 328	329	818	1 902	1 328	4 377	6 705
May	9 280	737	166	615	7 581	1 224	1 157	2 381	322	807	1 975	1 527	4 631	7 012
Jun	8 933	779	166	556	7 258	1 205	1 122	2 326	340	799	1 865	1 344	4 347	6 673
Jul	8 936	759	162	578	7 254	1 237	1 127	2 364	317	809	1 841	1 382	4 349	6 713
Aug	8 895	755	147	726	7 090	1 220	1 131	2 351	343	743	1 803	1 352	4 240	6 591
Sep	8 898	714	157	528	7 316	1 276	1 109	2 365	339	838	1 870	1 348	4 395	6 780
Oct	9 266 <sup>†</sup>	784 <sup>†</sup>	162 <sup>†</sup>	597 <sup>†</sup>	7 561 <sup>†</sup>	1 330 <sup>†</sup>	1 183 <sup>†</sup>	2 512 <sup>†</sup>	405 <sup>†</sup>	829 <sup>†</sup>	1 923 <sup>†</sup>	1 391 <sup>†</sup>	4 547 <sup>†</sup>	7 060 <sup>†</sup>
Nov	9 362	776	170	592	7 661	1 316	1 208	2 524	403	821	1 976	1 438	4 639	7 163
<b>Imports</b>														
	CGHM	BODB	BODC	BODD	BODE	BODH	BODI	BODG	BODK	BODL	BODM	BODN	BODJ	BODF
1987	94 043	10 130	5 688	6 099	70 966	8 347	14 970	23 316	5 024	11 488	15 365	12 181	44 060	67 374
1988	106 556	10 616	5 983	5 038	83 483	9 314	17 423	26 737	6 750	12 603	17 915	14 616	51 885	78 622
1989	122 000	11 429	6 491	6 429	95 975	10 439	19 530	29 969	7 619	14 827	21 199	16 818	60 462	90 429
1990	126 086	12 316	6 098	7 863	98 067	10 834	19 709	30 545	7 398	15 808	22 258	15 886	61 353	91 899
1991	118 867	12 326	5 065	7 582	92 103	10 973	18 439	29 414	5 508	14 917	21 739	15 058	57 224	86 637
1991 May	9 884	1 011	425	621	7 675	883	1 523	2 406	471	1 275	1 842	1 255	4 843	7 249
Jun	9 862	1 047	423	627	7 645	893	1 513	2 407	495	1 194	1 829	1 264	4 782	7 189
Jul	9 862	1 058	450	664	7 557	905	1 547	2 451	502	1 263	1 778	1 273	4 816	7 268
Aug	10 294	1 017	447	753	7 894	977	1 552	2 529	414	1 261	1 881	1 310	4 867	7 395
Sep	9 860	1 009	417	576	7 711	935	1 508	2 443	441	1 275	1 773	1 271	4 760	7 203
Oct	9 960	1 010	421	612	7 756	931	1 537	2 468	447	1 235	1 786	1 289	4 757	7 225
Nov	10 112	1 074	416	625	7 823	1 015	1 514	2 529	416	1 261	1 877	1 380	4 935	7 463
Dec	10 113	1 108	425	584	7 846	905	1 555	2 460	424	1 221	1 873	1 284	4 802	7 262
1992 Jan	9 835	1 067	419	492	7 697	826	1 480	2 306	552	1 236	1 822	1 326	4 936	7 242
Feb	10 424	1 083	431	543	8 232	917	1 575	2 492	507	1 296	1 899	1 401	5 103	7 595
Mar	10 224	1 047	438	529	8 079	924	1 576	2 501	539	1 281	1 879	1 297	4 996	7 496
Apr	10 618	1 088	445	608	8 330	922	1 585	2 487	557	1 323	1 986	1 353	5 118	7 705
May	10 450	1 112	427	588	8 175	947	1 585	2 533	587	1 334	1 951	1 357	5 229	7 762
Jun	10 134	1 124	436	613	7 834	930	1 554	2 484	566	1 278	1 829	1 300	4 972	7 457
Jul	10 380	1 097	424	679	8 033	996	1 509	2 505	566	1 322	1 957	1 328	5 173	7 678
Aug	10 446	1 092	416	620	8 189	1 019	1 544	2 563	593	1 353	1 997	1 337	5 280	7 843
Sep	10 214	1 095	383	587	8 010	1 017	1 505	2 522	496	1 384	1 892	1 339	5 111	7 633
Oct	10 691 <sup>†</sup>	1 150 <sup>†</sup>	421 <sup>†</sup>	550 <sup>†</sup>	8 429 <sup>†</sup>	1 027 <sup>†</sup>	1 597 <sup>†</sup>	2 624	554 <sup>†</sup>	1 433 <sup>†</sup>	2 057 <sup>†</sup>	1 406 <sup>†</sup>	5 450 <sup>†</sup>	8 074 <sup>†</sup>
Nov	11 042	1 204	430	620	8 646	1 057	1 574	2 630	573	1 486	2 163	1 436	5 658	8 288

The statistics are on an overseas trade basis (see footnote 2 to Table 15.7)

1 There will be a pause of several months in the compilation of all the series in table 15.1 following publication of the figures for December 1992, while a new statistical system measuring trade within the European Single Market becomes fully established. It is unlikely that statistics for 1993, other than the value of trade with countries outside the EC, will be published before the middle of the year and continuous monthly series may not become available until some time later. A full note on this is available from the CSO Current Account branch on 071-270 6070.

2 These are defined as ships, North Sea installations (together comprising SITC(Rev 3)(793), aircraft (792), precious stones (667) and silver (681.1).

3 Excluding precious stones and silver (PS).

4 Excluding ships, North Sea installations and aircraft (SNA).

5 Based on the Classification by Broad Economic categories (BEC) published by the United Nations.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 15.2 Value of United Kingdom exports (f.o.b.)<sup>1,2</sup>

£ million

		1990	1991	1992 Q2	1992 Q3	1992 Sep	1992 Oct	1992 Nov
0. Food and live animals chiefly for food	BQRA	4 341.9	4 715.8	1 205.1	1 199.0	447.8	557.5	515.0
00. Live animals other than animals of Division 03	BQRB	258.0	288.4	51.5	79.8	28.3	42.9	39.5
01. Meat and meat preparations	BQRC	610.3	672.6	177.9	200.8	76.0	93.4	62.6
02. Dairy products and birds' eggs	BQRD	458.2	451.9	142.9	124.8	38.7	54.2	47.4
03. Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates and preparations thereof	BQRE	505.3	574.4	129.9	129.9	50.8	56.2	61.6
04. Cereals and cereal preparations	BQRF	1 061.6	1 102.8	287.3	237.0	101.4	127.8	96.9
05. Vegetables and fruit	BQRG	263.7	298.5	75.6	63.9	25.6	34.9	43.8
06. Sugar, sugar preparations and honey	BQRH	240.4	247.5	73.1	84.5	31.1	31.6	27.3
07. Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	BQRI	438.7	465.2	105.8	117.0	44.4	52.4	51.4
08. Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	BQRI	238.9	302.6	76.9	78.2	25.7	33.2	33.3
09. Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	BQRI	266.8	311.7	84.4	83.2	25.8	31.0	31.2
1. Beverages and tobacco	BQRL	2 770.2	3 031.8	814.7	865.8	336.2	364.9	368.5
11. Beverages	BQRM	2 112.8	2 251.7	604.5	618.5	243.7	247.8	275.3
12. Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	BQRN	657.5	780.3	210.0	247.4	92.4	117.1	93.2
2. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	BQRO	2 162.5	1 919.7	474.4	426.5	156.9	170.9	168.4
21. Hides, skins and fur skins, raw	BQRP	188.8	135.1	32.9	21.3	11.8	12.0	11.6
22. Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit	BQRQ	67.3	52.6	3.6	2.9	2.0	6.5	9.8
23. Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	BQRR	221.9	198.1	55.8	47.0	17.3	18.6	18.1
24. Cork and wood	BQRS	27.7	27.9	7.9	5.9	2.2	2.7	2.8
25. Pulp and waste paper	BQRT	53.1	38.8	8.8	7.9	2.9	3.1	2.7
26. Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn fabric)	BQRU	494.5	466.2	123.3	108.5	41.4	46.8	41.8
27. Crude fertilisers other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	BQRV	369.9	365.5	94.2	85.0	30.9	31.8	36.0
28. Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	BQRW	633.5	526.9	119.0	111.6	37.4	38.9	36.0
29. Crude animal and vegetable materials	BQRX	105.9	108.5	28.7	30.5	11.0	10.5	9.5
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	BQRY	7 868.7	7 169.0	1 601.4	1 688.9	536.4	691.7	652.7
33. Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	BQRZ	7 544.6	6 814.1	1 545.3	1 631.4	514.5	667.7	622.3
32, 34 and 35. Coal, coke, gas and electric current	BQSA	324.1	355.0	56.2	57.5	21.9	23.9	30.4
4. Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	BQSB	87.7	95.9	23.7	17.3	5.9	7.5	6.6
5. Chemicals and related products	BQSC	13 181.5	13 788.6	3 746.3	3 547.8	1 235.2	1 349.1	1 286.1
51. Organic chemicals	BQSD	3 351.6	3 468.4	950.9	882.6	324.0	326.5	308.5
52. Inorganic chemicals	BQSE	951.6	1 000.6	279.0	268.9	88.3	98.8	100.7
53. Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	BQSF	1 193.5	1 216.4	341.2	302.6	101.1	111.4	110.7
54. Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	BQSG	2 257.5	2 556.1	718.3	724.4	239.2	296.5	261.2
55. Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing materials	BQSH	1 161.9	1 298.4	358.3	372.4	132.2	135.8	131.2
56. Fertilisers (other than those of Group 272)	BQSI	110.3	103.2	30.5	20.0	7.9	7.0	10.0
57. Plastic in primary forms	BQSJ	1 342.4	1 332.9	344.7	312.6	109.5	117.2	114.3
58. Plastics in non-primary forms esters and ethers	BQSK	781.7	786.9	206.0	188.6	67.5	79.2	71.8
59. Chemical materials and products, not elsewhere specified <sup>2</sup>	BQSL	2 031.1	2 025.7	517.6	475.4	165.7	176.7	177.7
6. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	BQSM	15 821.6	15 581.1	4 153.0	3 588.7	1 273.2	1 378.0	1 439.2
61. Leather, leather manufactures n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	BQSN	311.8	258.0	68.5	61.7	22.8	22.9	24.7
62. Rubber manufactures n.e.s.	BQSO	872.8	887.9	247.9	220.3	80.4	92.9	95.5
63. Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	BQSP	114.2	116.4	35.0	29.7	10.9	11.0	11.8
64. Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	BQSQ	1 539.4	1 623.8	435.9	416.8	148.2	163.5	153.5
65. Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles n.e.s., and related products	BQSR	2 447.0	2 349.0	634.7	548.7	205.0	225.4	222.2
66. Non-metallic mineral manufactures n.e.s.	BQSS	3 191.3	3 177.1	927.0	692.2	268.3	227.0	283.1
67. Iron and steel	BQST	3 036.0	3 011.3	790.4	704.5	231.4	252.5	291.9
68. Non-ferrous metals	BQSU	2 193.6	1 975.2	450.2	372.3	122.6	180.6	167.2
69. Manufactures of metal n.e.s.	BQSV	2 115.6	2 182.4	563.5	542.6	183.6	202.1	189.3

1 The numbers on the left hand side of the table refer to the Section and Division code numbers of the *Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 3*, which was introduced in January 1988.

2 The broad structure of SITC(R3) follows that of SITC(R2) but two major changes should be noted:

1) Explosives and Pyrotechnic products, Division 57 in SITC(R2), forms part of Division 59 in SITC(R3) and

2) Military equipment, part of Section 9 in SITC(R2), forms part of Division 89 in SITC(R3). However, from June 1988, military equipment has been transferred back to Section 9 to remove the problem of discontinuity in trends for Trade in manufactures (Sections 5-8) over time.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

# 15.2 Value of United Kingdom exports (f.o.b.)<sup>1,2</sup>

continued

£ million

		1990	1991	1992 Q2	1992 Q3	1992 Sep	1992 Oct	1992 Nov
<b>7. Machinery and transport equipment</b>	BQSW	41 850.6	43 627.1	11 144.7	9 911.4	3 553.4	3 916.4	4 130.6
71. Power generating machinery and equipment	BQSK	5 250.7	5 073.1	1 408.1	1 263.0	453.1	489.8	498.3
72. Machinery specialised for particular industries	BQSY	4 234.1	3 922.1	1 054.0	929.2	299.3	338.0	361.1
73. Metalworking machinery	BQSZ	912.5	812.5	181.1	173.1	59.2	58.2	51.7
74. General industrial machinery and equipment n.e.s., and machine parts n.e.s.	BQTA	4 545.7	4 520.6	1 186.5	1 116.4	379.7	394.6	382.2
75. Office machines and automatic data processing equipment	BQTB	6 341.7	6 590.9	1 641.5	1 461.2	514.8	534.0	622.8
76. Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	BQTC	2 685.5	2 942.8	660.9	644.8	244.9	284.1	298.2
77. Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterpart n.e.s., of electrical household type equipment)	BQTD	5 648.2	5 709.7	1 550.2	1 520.6	554.5	584.4	594.2
78. Road vehicles (including air cushion vehicles)	BQTE	7 296.5	8 555.4	2 270.4	1 785.8	669.9	853.1	845.1
79. Other transport equipment	BQTF	4 935.7	5 500.2	1 192.3	1 017.0	378.0	380.1	477.0
<b>8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles</b>	BQTG	13 349.0	13 140.4	3 423.9	3 471.4	1 274.2	1 302.7	1 256.1
81. Prefabricated buildings, sanitary plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings n.e.s.	BQTH	260.3	267.3	68.0	68.0	23.5	26.1	25.0
82. Furniture and parts thereof, bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	BQTI	533.2	564.2	163.3	138.5	48.6	55.2	58.6
83. Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	BQTIJ	69.9	72.4	17.2	18.6	6.4	8.0	6.8
84. Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	BQTK	1 699.4	1 920.1	430.5	565.5	222.5	244.4	216.6
85. Footwear	BQTL	274.4	314.8	71.3	92.0	37.8	35.1	31.6
87. Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus n.e.s.	BQTM	2 945.2	2 992.7	846.0	704.3	234.6	254.5	268.1
88. Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods n.e.s., watches and clocks	BQTN	1 167.0	1 266.1	357.8	353.6	119.3	128.3	124.5
89. Miscellaneous manufactured articles n.e.s. <sup>2</sup>	BQTO	6 399.5	5 742.9	1 469.9	1 530.9	581.4	551.1	525.0
<b>5-8. Manufactured goods</b>	BQTP	84 202.8	86 137.2	22 468.1	20 519.2	7 336.0	7 946.2	8 112.0
<b>9. Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere</b>	BQTIQ	2 258.5	1 807.6	501.3	516.3	184.0	166.9	175.5
<b>Total United Kingdom exports</b>	BQTR	103 692.4	104 877.0	27 088.6	25 233.2	9 003.1	9 907.6	9 998.9

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1) Explosives and Pyrotechnic products, Division 57 in SITC(R2), forms part of Division 59 in SITC(R3) and

2) Military equipment, part of Section 9 in SITC(R2), forms part of Division 89 in SITC(R3). However, from June 1988, military equipment has been transferred back to Section 9 to remove the problem of discontinuity in trends for Trade in manufactures (Sections 5-8) over time.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry



# 15.3 Value of United Kingdom imports (c.i.f.)<sup>1</sup>

£ million

		1990	1991	1992 Q2	1992 Q3	1992 Sep	1992 Oct	1992 Nov
<b>0. Food and live animals chiefly for food</b>	BQUA	10 408.7	10 389.3	2 912.9	2 748.3	930.9	1 002.6	1 088.3
00. Live animals other than animals of Division 03	BQUB	290.7	203.3	35.7	46.9	20.9	22.9	33.2
01. Meat and meat preparations	BQUC	1 887.8	1 845.0	534.6	522.0	178.6	171.5	180.4
02. Dairy products and birds' eggs	BQUD	913.7	871.0	274.3	281.1	94.5	117.3	131.9
03. Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, and aquatic invertebrates and preparations thereof	BQUE	966.9	978.5	254.5	253.5	85.6	85.0	86.0
04. Cereals and cereal preparations	BQUP	785.1	818.5	224.9	234.3	90.1	103.6	139.0
05. Vegetables and fruit	BQUG	2 964.5	3 002.6	875.7	711.0	210.9	228.9	253.9
06. Sugar, sugar preparations and honey	BQUH	639.2	681.2	188.3	186.9	67.5	61.8	71.7
07. Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	BQUI	904.4	869.7	205.1	219.8	85.7	88.1	74.7
08. Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	BQUJ	624.6	619.1	160.0	162.5	57.0	69.9	67.7
09. Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	BQUK	429.9	500.4	160.0	130.3	40.2	53.5	49.6
<b>1. Beverages and tobacco</b>	BQUL	1 907.1	1 936.1	498.5	535.4	186.7	220.8	240.4
11. Beverages	BQUM	1 529.7	1 464.8	394.3	416.4	141.2	177.5	191.0
12. Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	BQUN	377.4	471.3	104.2	119.0	47.6	43.3	49.3
<b>2. Crude materials, inedible, except fuels</b>	BQUO	5 721.1	4 678.3	1 230.1	1 106.3	356.9	391.1	401.5
21. Hides, skins and fur skins, raw	BQUP	100.5	68.8	19.5	12.6	5.1	7.6	6.7
22. Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit	BQUQ	273.0	224.0	66.7	51.3	15.5	15.7	19.5
23. Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	BQUR	244.9	223.6	56.7	51.1	17.5	21.9	22.1
24. Cork and wood	BQUS	1 409.9	1 043.7	274.2	268.0	88.4	88.5	88.6
25. Pulp and waste paper	BQUT	777.2	608.0	160.5	168.5	45.6	50.2	51.6
26. Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	BQUU	548.9	452.6	129.0	105.8	35.1	40.6	41.0
27. Crude fertilisers other than those of Division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	BQUV	344.7	284.8	68.1	60.8	19.7	21.1	26.1
28. Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	BQUW	1 479.2	1 232.7	330.3	262.9	85.4	100.3	89.9
29. Crude animal and vegetable materials	BQUX	542.7	540.1	125.0	125.2	44.7	45.1	56.2
<b>3. Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials</b>	BQUY	7 864.5	7 510.7	1 701.5	1 774.3	585.3	591.6	670.2
33. Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	BQUZ	6 285.1	5 773.6	1 288.3	1 384.8	449.1	472.0	526.1
32, 34 and 35. Coal, coke, gas and electric current	BQVA	1 579.4	1 737.1	413.1	389.6	136.2	119.6	144.1
<b>4. Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes</b>	BQVB	377.3	387.5	103.4	103.9	33.0	34.6	42.5
<b>5. Chemicals and related products</b>	BQVC	10 834.0	10 978.6	2 833.8	2 947.4	1 019.4	1 038.2	1 064.2
51. Organic chemicals	BQVD	2 593.4	2 618.4	671.6	728.4	235.9	251.5	253.8
52. Inorganic chemicals	BQVE	1 000.1	1 033.5	207.8	284.2	123.4	83.6	89.6
53. Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	BQVF	651.3	620.9	175.4	168.9	55.8	60.9	62.4
54. Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	BQVG	1 157.8	1 371.2	400.1	395.8	144.6	154.2	180.2
55. Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing materials	BQVH	756.1	798.1	227.3	248.7	86.6	93.7	87.4
56. Fertilisers (other than those of group 272)	BQVI	285.6	283.0	55.3	48.0	17.5	15.2	18.8
57. Plastic in primary forms	BQVJ	2 212.6	2 053.1	505.5	498.5	166.6	175.4	171.4
58. Plastics in non-primary forms, esters and ethers	BQVK	1 015.0	976.6	258.8	259.3	88.5	93.0	91.7
59. Chemical materials and products, not elsewhere specified <sup>2</sup>	BQVL	1 162.1	1 223.7	331.9	315.8	100.7	110.7	109.0
<b>6. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material</b>	BQVM	21 902.4	20 519.9	5 335.6	4 950.8	1 676.7	1 871.6	1 785.9
61. Leather, leather manufactures n.e.s., and dressed fur skins	BQVN	240.8	185.9	46.3	43.5	15.9	18.8	17.4
62. Rubber manufactures n.e.s.	BQVO	880.4	872.2	247.8	229.5	77.9	88.1	93.8
63. Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	BQVP	949.3	821.2	220.7	194.7	66.4	79.0	74.3
64. Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	BQVQ	4 014.3	3 868.4	1 931.2	930.8	317.1	335.6	320.9
65. Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles n.e.s., and related products	BQVR	3 936.1	3 738.0	980.0	926.0	327.1	374.0	356.4
66. Non-metallic mineral manufactures n.e.s.	BQVS	3 601.9	3 332.9	897.8	802.5	251.4	294.0	284.6
67. Iron and steel	BQVT	2 683.4	2 620.2	660.6	590.8	199.8	207.8	200.5
68. Non-ferrous metals	BQVU	3 003.3	2 557.9	649.9	605.4	211.0	251.7	209.2
69. Manufactures of metal n.e.s.	BQVV	2 592.9	2 523.1	661.8	627.7	210.2	222.7	228.9

The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 2 to Table 15.7) to which a number of changes have been made to the coverage, with effect from 1 January 1981. The changes, which are described below, were previously taken into account by means of balance of payments adjustments.

a) Trade in precious stones now excludes consignments which cross national boundaries on a temporary basis only, ie for valuation or for exhibition, previously these were included in the Overseas Trade Statistics figures each time they arrived in or left the United Kingdom.

b) Trade in secondhand aircraft is excluded where the aircraft are being imported or exported solely for the purpose of repair or modification, but the value of the work done in undertaking the repair or modification is included.

c) Certain atomic energy materials previously excluded are now included.

1 The numbers on the left hand side of the table refer to the Section and Division code numbers of the *Standard International Trade Classification*, Revision 3, which was introduced in January 1988.

2 The broad structure of SITC(R3) follows that of SITC(R2) but two major changes should be noted:

1) Explosives and Pyrotechnic products, Division 57 in SITC(R2), forms part of Division 59 in SITC(R3) and

2) Military equipment, part of Section 9 in SITC(R2), forms part of Division 89 in SITC(R3). However, from June 1988, Military equipment has been transferred back to Section 9 to remove the problem of discontinuity in trends for Trade in manufactures (Sections 5-8) over time.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry



# 15.3 Value of United Kingdom imports (c.i.f.)<sup>1</sup>

continued

£ million

		1990	1991	1992 Q2	1992 Q3	1992 Sep	1992 Oct	1992 Nov
<b>7. Machinery and transport equipment</b>	BQVW	47 160.9	43 101.6	12 204.1	11 053.7	3 497.4	4 121.2	4 233.4
71. Power generating machinery and equipment	BQVX	3 518.4	3 345.5	921.1	929.2	276.4	322.2	328.0
72. Machinery specialised for particular industries	BQVY	3 521.9	3 005.6	848.4	755.5	236.2	277.8	278.9
73. Metalworking machinery	BQVZ	993.4	860.7	228.8	164.2	45.2	60.7	70.7
74. General industrial machinery and equipment n.e.s. and machine parts n.e.s.	BQWA	4 359.8	4 202.8	1 128.2	1 086.3	360.9	404.9	394.9
75. Office machines and automatic data processing equipment	BQWB	7 715.0	7 586.5	2 034.6	1 884.8	632.1	727.7	769.1
76. Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	BQWC	3 486.8	3 351.2	787.1	890.5	332.7	365.5	409.3
77. Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances n.e.s. and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterpart n.e.s. of electrical household type equipment)	BQWD	6 921.9	7 078.4	1 922.6	1 802.4	632.2	722.2	757.8
78. Road vehicles (including air cushion vehicles)	BQWE	12 594.2	10 227.2	3 271.9	3 046.3	813.3	1 026.2	1 019.4
79. Other transport equipment	BQWF	4 049.5	3 443.7	1 061.4	501.4	168.3	194.0	205.4
<b>8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles</b>	BQWG	18 252.5	17 559.3	4 479.4	4 866.0	1 763.8	1 849.3	1 822.5
81. Prefabricated buildings, sanitary plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings n.e.s.	BQWH	394.5	368.3	92.6	90.4	32.6	38.5	37.3
82. Furniture and parts thereof, bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	BQWI	1 112.0	1 004.7	285.6	232.3	82.3	92.0	96.2
83. Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	BQWJ	309.1	285.1	75.6	84.6	27.7	29.1	29.1
84. Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	BQWK	3 904.1	4 128.5	909.6	1 276.5	457.4	451.0	396.3
85. Footwear	BQWL	1 168.9	1 169.0	258.3	294.3	96.3	106.8	98.2
87. Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus n.e.s.	BQWM	2 482.1	2 525.1	651.7	632.0	226.5	225.9	227.3
88. Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods n.e.s., watches and clocks	BQWN	1 591.5	1 565.5	413.2	412.4	138.5	155.6	150.1
89. Miscellaneous manufactured articles n.e.s. <sup>2</sup>	BQWO	7 290.3	6 513.3	1 792.7	1 843.6	702.7	750.5	785.9
<b>5-8. Manufactured goods</b>	BQWP	98 149.8	92 159.4	24 852.9	23 823.9	7 957.3	8 680.3	8 906.0
<b>9. Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere</b>	BQWQ	1 657.6	1 724.7	403.6	387.5	132.4	130.4	142.5
<b>Total United Kingdom imports</b>	BQWR	126 086.1	118 786.0	31 702.9	30 479.6	10 184.5	11 251.4	11 491.4

The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 2 to Table 15.7) to which a number of changes have been made to the coverage, with effect from 1 January 1981. The changes, which are described below, were previously taken into account by means of balance of payments adjustments.

a) Trade in precious stones now excludes consignments which cross national boundaries on a temporary basis only, ie for valuation or for exhibition, previously these were included in the *Overseas Trade Statistics* figures each time they arrived in or left the United Kingdom.

b) Trade in secondhand aircraft is excluded where the aircraft are being imported or exported solely for the purpose of repair or modification, but the value of the work done in undertaking the repair or modification is included.

c) Certain atomic energy materials previously excluded are now included.

1 The numbers on the left hand side of the table refer to the Section and Division code numbers of the *Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 3*, which was introduced in January 1988.

2 The broad structure of SITC(R3) follows that of SITC(R2) but two major changes should be noted:

1) Explosives and Pyrotechnic products, Division 57 in SITC(R2), forms part of Division 59 in SITC(R3) and

2) Military equipment, part of Section 9 in SITC(R2), forms part of Division 89 in SITC(R3). However, from June 1988, Military equipment has been transferred back to Section 9 to remove the problem of discontinuity in trends for Trade in manufactures (Sections 5-8) over time.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

# 15.4 Value of exports (f.o.b.) and imports (c.i.f.): analysis by area<sup>1</sup>

£ million, seasonally adjusted

	European Community	Rest of Western Europe	E Europe & former USSR	North America	Other OECD	Oil exporting countries	Other Countries	Total
<b>Exports</b>								
	BOGB	BOGC	OBWN	BOGD	BOGE	BOGF	OBWE	CGKI
1986	35 025	6 730	1 275	12 063	2 829	5 494	8 923	72 783
1987	39 497	7 415	1 241	12 992	3 195	5 220	9 786	79 760
1988	41 052	7 209	1 285	12 794	3 520	5 019	10 009	82 072
1989	47 540	7 990	1 473	14 438	4 519	5 831	11 084	93 797
1990	55 072	9 039	1 480	14 972	4 828	5 572	12 173	103 691
1991	59 412	8 608	1 253	13 134	3 986	5 717	12 063	104 816
1991 Apr	4 879	734	109	1 120	321	472	949	8 555
May	4 908	722	104	1 116	341	472	961	8 624
Jun	5 019	700	115	1 173	351	495	1 019	9 045
Jul	4 937	708	100	1 166	371	497	1 019	8 927
Aug	5 063	754	112	1 296	334	448	1 030	9 149
Sep	4 777	703	104	1 107	303	506	1 036	8 635
Oct	4 957	774	107	1 044	334	425	1 061	8 749
Nov	5 088	714	106	1 074	324	525	1 035	8 803
Dec	5 304	746	99	1 062	331	558	1 095	9 062
1992 Jan	4 667	670	118	1 022	301	408	1 012	8 388
Feb	5 145	723	114	1 115	339	541	1 017	9 075
Mar	5 062	726	97	1 130	341	474	993	8 976
Apr	4 956	668	115	1 169	336	587	1 004	8 905
May	5 278	723	152	1 208	330	498	1 087	9 280
Jun	4 893	704	158	1 105	329	603	1 030	8 933
Jul	4 920	700	151	1 166	320	498	1 053	8 936
Aug	4 883	660	179	1 215	311	486	976	8 895
Sep	4 830	707	153	1 148	343	465	1 088	8 898
Oct	5 180 <sup>†</sup>	749 <sup>†</sup>	176	1 234 <sup>†</sup>	356 <sup>†</sup>	490 <sup>†</sup>	1 094	9 266 <sup>†</sup>
Nov	5 551	722	158	1 202	344	505	1 138	9 362
<b>Imports</b>								
	BOGJ	BOGK	OBWQ	BOGL	BOGM	BOGN	OBWH	CGHM
1986	44 727	11 718	1 477	9 995	6 100	2 061	8 842	85 658
1987	49 736	12 710	1 696	10 781	6 722	1 699	10 243	94 043
1988	55 958	13 831	1 629	12 903	7 817	2 085	11 663	106 556
1989	63 807	15 155	1 781	15 929	8 514	2 313	13 659	122 000
1990	65 956	15 717	1 798	16 753	8 413	2 974	13 748	126 086
1991	61 306	14 306	1 691	15 740	8 104	2 786	14 165	118 867
1991 Apr	4 924	1 224	120	1 298	718	208	1 180	9 733
May	5 067	1 217	124	1 314	657	205	1 212	9 884
Jun	5 013	1 125	130	1 365	665	248	1 166	9 862
Jul	5 029	1 226	135	1 269	662	232	1 253	9 862
Aug	5 248	1 288	136	1 365	665	268	1 155	10 294
Sep	5 110	1 249	150	1 310	606	248	1 161	9 860
Oct	5 107	1 227	125	1 377	643	229	1 191	9 960
Nov	5 240	1 074	148	1 360	727	273	1 216	10 112
Dec	5 224	1 075	172	1 351	806	236	1 210	10 113
1992 Jan	5 084	1 044	109	1 324	712	190	1 217	9 835
Feb	5 445	1 082	119	1 408	822	216	1 282	10 424
Mar	5 324	1 232	100	1 379	763	210	1 174	10 224
Apr	5 484	1 251	135	1 386	852	229	1 304	10 616
May	5 580	1 162	155	1 293	794	213	1 258	10 450
Jun	5 247	1 135	131	1 177	705	319	1 267	10 134
Jul	5 453	1 283	133	1 210	732	352	1 214	10 360
Aug	5 677	1 158	161	1 167	708	258	1 212	10 446
Sep	5 385	1 207	157	1 198	665	246	1 232	10 214
Oct	5 561 <sup>†</sup>	1 284	132	1 238	719	294	1 358 <sup>†</sup>	10 691 <sup>†</sup>
Nov	5 751	1 320	148	1 384	760	275	1 468	11 042

The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 2 to Table 15.7).

Source: Central Statistical Office

<sup>1</sup> All users of the monthly trade figures should see footnote 1 of table 15.1 on page 85 about a pause in the provision of the statistics next year.

# 15.5 United Kingdom exports, by countries (f.o.b)

£ million

		1990	1991	1992 Q2	1992 Q3	1992 Sep	1992 Oct	1992 Nov
Total trade	BQXA	103 692.4	104 877.0	27 088.6	25 233.2	9 003.1	9 907.6	9 998.9
<b>European Community:</b>								
France	BQXC	10 894.5	11 596.7	2 818.6	2 598.0	943.8	1 090.2	1 064.8
Belgium and Luxembourg	BQXD	5 649.4	5 873.3	1 566.7	1 266.9	487.5	494.2	537.8
Netherlands	BQXE	7 561.3	8 257.7	2 052.1	1 908.9	639.2	740.1	818.3
Germany <sup>1</sup>	BRAE	13 141.8	14 676.2	3 666.9	3 545.7	1 299.4	1 364.1	1 398.2
Italy	BQXG	5 553.0	6 140.2	1 643.2	1 241.5	499.6	564.3	550.7
Irish Republic	BQXH	5 313.0	5 295.3	1 431.2	1 351.8	497.8	601.7	561.8
Denmark	BQXI	1 419.3	1 408.6	385.2	366.0	134.4	139.6	148.3
Greece	BQXJ	682.9	667.9	180.1	173.2	55.2	68.8	68.7
Portugal	BQXK	1 031.8	1 085.1	301.6	252.0	89.4	105.2	110.7
Spain	BQXL	3 620.9	4 279.2	1 200.60	1 004.80	363.4	382.7	383.8
Total	BRAF	54 868.0	59 290.2	15 246.2	13 706.8	5 009.7	5 550.9	5 643.1
<b>Other Western Europe:</b>								
Norway	BQXN	1 292.0	1 357.7	359.3	392.5	132.8	119.3	121.4
Sweden	BQXO	2 712.3	2 471.2	589.4	526.5	207.4	259.1	220.5
Finland	BQXP	1 041.7	845.8	251.2	201.9	79.9	86.3	84.1
Switzerland	BQXQ	2 358.9	2 104.7	463.5	613.6	141.2	166.4	162.5
Austria	BQXR	705.8	766.8	192.4	182.9	65.7	74.3	72.4
Turkey	BQXT	614.0	730.1	161.8	158.7	60.7	57.0	58.8
Other countries	BQXU	584.0	361.7	94.4	116.4	27.5	33.8	33.8
Total	BRAG	9 308.7	8 638.0	2 112.0	1 959.7	715.2	796.2	753.5
<b>Eastern Europe and the former USSR:</b>								
Former USSR	BQZX	606.6	354.7	125.4	124.3	40.8	37.1	37.5
Poland	BQZZ	221.7	347.6	123.0	157.6	65.2	74.6	70.3
Czechoslovakia	BRAA	133.1	129.4	47.2	50.1	18.0	18.5	22.0
Romania	BRAB	85.9	58.7	15.1	16.9	5.8	5.5	8.9
Yugoslavia <sup>1</sup>	BQXS	261.0	193.9	32.3	18.6	6.3	7.1	13.4
Other countries	BRAB	171.4	171.3	61.6	58.5	19.2	26.8	24.9
Total	BRAI	1 479.7	1 255.6	404.6	426.0	155.3	169.6	177.0
<b>North America:</b>								
Canada	BQXW	1 906.4	1 700.6	377.3	375.8	117.1	139.7	152.1
United States	BQXX	12 966.8	11 340.7	2 987.1	3 011.6	1 008.7	1 165.2	1 119.7
Other countries	BQXY	72.3	83.2	28.9	55.8	16.7	26.0	10.1
Total	BQXV	14 945.5	13 124.5	3 393.3	3 443.2	1 142.5	1 330.9	1 281.9
<b>Other OECD countries:</b>								
Japan	BQYB	2 631.3	2 260.0	548.4	525.3	188.0	192.1	206.8
Australia	BQYC	1 632.9	1 355.7	334.6	359.4	127.6	121.1	109.1
New Zealand	BQYD	439.6	260.1	63.1	71.0	20.4	26.2	23.5
Total	BRAJ	4 703.8	3 875.8	946.1	955.7	336.0	339.4	339.4
<b>Oil exporting countries:</b>								
Algeria	BQYP	73.8	55.7	7.9	8.7	3.1	4.8	3.4
Libya	BQYG	244.8	255.7	59.3	39.8	10.7	15.2	19.4
Nigeria	BQYH	499.8	544.6	162.1	162.6	64.8	57.8	51.9
Gabon	BQYI	17.6	30.6	4.4	4.7	1.3	2.1	1.6
Saudi Arabia	BQYJ	2 011.4	2 254.7	574.1	421.3	120.4	140.5	222.2
Kuwait	BQYK	181.5	178.4	54.4	58.1	20.6	25.1	25.8
Bahrain	BQYL	127.3	147.5	51.6	29.5	11.9	10.9	13.4
Qatar	BQYM	98.5	109.2	27.1	31.4	14.9	8.3	8.0
Abu Dhabi	BQYN	170.2	220.1	63.8	89.6	38.4	18.8	23.8
Dubai	BQYO	444.0	476.2	141.4	131.2	39.1	44.0	43.7
Sharjah etc	BQYP	50.5	60.8	16.1	16.7	7.5	5.9	8.4
Oman	BQYQ	272.1	237.9	53.7	68.7	13.3	16.9	19.0
Iraq	BQYR	293.4	12.0	15.9	7.7	3.9	2.4	0.1
Iran	BQYS	384.2	512.1	159.4	140.5	45.6	47.0	34.4
Brunei	BQYT	224.6	215.2	30.7	110.1	38.4	11.7	5.3
Indonesia	BQYU	198.0	198.0	88.1	61.2	19.0	24.2	19.7
Trinidad and Tobago	BQYV	49.9	62.5	12.2	17.0	5.3	4.9	5.0
Venezuela	BQYW	204.9	166.7	46.9	54.2	24.3	20.0	16.0
Ecuador	BQYX	30.2	45.2	7.5	6.8	2.6	2.1	3.3
Total	BQYE	5 576.6	5 783.0	1 576.5	1 459.8	485.2	462.5	524.4

The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 2 to Table 15.7).

<sup>1</sup> From January 1991 back data has been recalculated to take into account changes in country grouping and country definitions.

The changes are as follows:

(a) FR GERMANY and GDR become GERMANY.

(b) REST OF WESTERN EUROPE becomes OTHER WESTERN EUROPE and YUGOSLAVIA is excluded.

(c) OTHER DEVELOPED COUNTRIES changed to OTHER OECD COUNTRIES and excludes SOUTH AFRICA.

(d) OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES now becomes OTHER COUNTRIES and includes SOUTH AFRICA.

(e) CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES changed to EASTERN EUROPE AND THE (former) USSR and the GDR is replaced by YUGOSLAVIA.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

## External trade

# 15.5 United Kingdom exports, by countries (f.o.b)

continued

£ million

		1990	1991	1992 Q2	1992 Q3	1992 Sep	1992 Oct	1992 Nov
<b>Other countries:</b>								
Egypt	BQYZ	290.3	282.9	61.2	50.2	14.7	23.2	21.9
Ghana	BQZA	162.1	170.2	49.9	38.7	13.4	15.6	13.9
Kenya	BQZB	243.1	206.9	32.2	30.1	10.9	12.6	11.2
Tanzania	BQZC	84.7	72.8	19.4	19.3	6.2	6.9	6.5
Zambia	BQZD	92.8	62.7	14.9	18.8	6.7	6.7	6.7
South Africa <sup>1</sup>	BQYA	1 113.6	1 023.6	267.5	257.6	91.6	108.5	85.4
Cyprus	BQZE	204.9	209.9	58.3	54.2	15.3	18.7	20.3
Lebanon	BQZF	53.3	87.8	21.9	18.1	5.7	8.5	9.4
Israel	BQZG	567.7	531.5	160.2	133.9	47.3	53.8	54.6
Pakistan	BQZH	251.8	272.0	71.0	74.0	26.2	30.5	23.7
India	BQZI	1 264.2	1 017.4	287.3	206.4	81.7	79.4	66.1
Thailand	BQZJ	416.6	463.5	94.6	107.8	39.7	44.5	57.3
Malaysia	BQZK	550.7	582.3	148.4	172.0	49.5	51.4	61.9
Singapore	BQZL	1 040.7	1 018.4	290.1	308.9	122.9	90.1	101.2
Taiwan	BQZM	430.6	519.8	141.9	134.2	43.7	47.5	46.4
Hong Kong	BQZN	1 238.0	1 387.4	369.3	357.0	124.8	156.2	167.2
South Korea	BQZO	620.7	786.1	164.5	143.9	49.7	67.1	63.4
Philippines	BQZP	158.0	146.6	49.4	49.1	18.7	20.0	26.4
Jamaica	BQZQ	58.7	54.7	10.9	10.2	3.6	3.8	4.7
Mexico	BQZR	263.0	276.1	72.8	74.7	24.7	26.3	30.1
Chile	BQZS	130.4	107.4	28.2	29.4	8.9	9.9	18.4
Brazil	BQZT	320.5	339.4	69.1	68.7	20.6	22.8	25.7
Argentina	BQZU	36.0	69.7	24.1	31.0	10.9	13.5	13.5
Other countries	BRAX	2 360.4	2 453.3	635.3	651.1	232.1	245.2	247.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>BRAL</b>	<b>11 960.8</b>	<b>12 142.4</b>	<b>3 142.4</b>	<b>3 039.3</b>	<b>1 069.5</b>	<b>1 162.7</b>	<b>1 183.3</b>
<b>Low value trade<sup>2</sup></b>		<b>BRAD</b>	<b>850.1</b>	<b>777.5</b>	<b>267.5</b>	<b>242.7</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>95.4</b>
								<b>96.3</b>

The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 2 to Table 15.7).

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1 on the previous page.

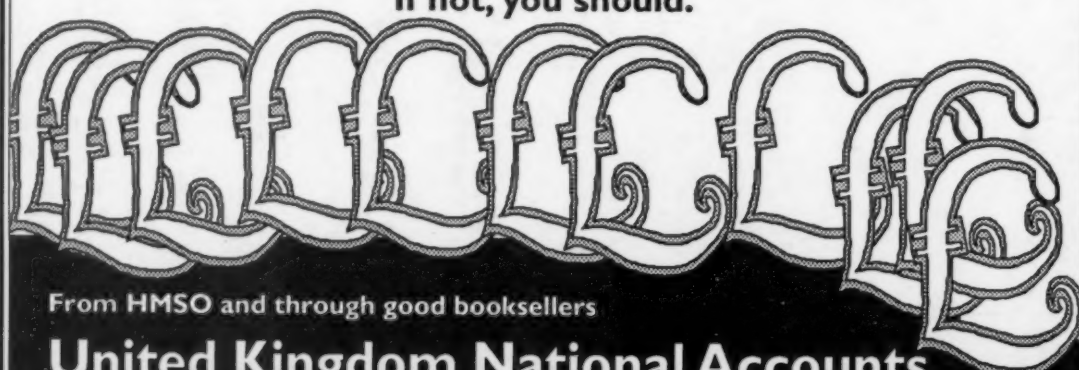
<sup>2</sup> Prior to January 1986 items valued at less than £200 have not been allocated to specific countries and areas. With effect from 1 January 1986 the threshold was raised to £475, increased to £600 as from 1 January 1988.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

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# 15.6 United Kingdom imports, by countries (c.i.f)

£ million

		1990	1991	1992 Q2	1992 Q3	1992 Sep	1992 Oct	1992 Nov
Total trade	BGAA	126 086.1	118 786.0	31 702.9	30 479.6	10 184.5	11 251.4	11 491.4
<b>European Community:</b>								
France	BGAC	11 872.3	11 075.4	3 110.1	3 042.0	1 038.2	1 097.3	1 133.0
Belgium and Luxembourg	BGAD	5 732.0	5 472.5	1 401.4	1 379.9	490.4	539.8	487.5
Netherlands	BGAE	10 483.2	9 969.0	2 444.1	2 373.3	771.6	846.3	901.8
Germany <sup>1</sup>	BRAM	19 912.5	17 740.6	4 817.2	4 694.1	1 504.9	1 734.8	1 708.2
Italy	BGAG	6 732.8	6 378.7	1 748.9	1 632.4	501.7	574.0	601.7
Irish Republic	BGAH	4 497.4	4 416.3	1 224.6	1 264.0	461.7	505.9	502.7
Denmark	BGAI	2 278.5	2 226.7	603.4	574.3	215.6	207.9	224.1
Greece	BGAJ	400.5	377.8	97.6	84.7	29.3	30.9	38.7
Portugal	BGAK	1 176.2	1 043.3	278.2	297.4	83.0	112.8	111.1
Spain	BGAL	2 870.7	2 627.7	750.8	663.2	168.1	248.3	285.9
Total	BRAN	65 956.0	61 328.0	16 476.3	16 005.3	5 264.5	5 898.0	5 994.7
<b>Other Western Europe:</b>								
Norway	BGAN	4 132.8	4 162.5	892.9	913.7	336.4	352.8	351.0
Sweden	BGAO	3 594.5	3 141.6	838.0	783.2	287.1	320.0	299.9
Finland	BGAP	1 775.7	1 522.3	412.0	407.1	149.1	147.4	160.1
Switzerland	BGAQ	4 247.9	3 754.2	1 018.2	1 369.2	313.8	347.9	370.1
Austria	BGAR	957.8	916.1	230.1	226.5	81.0	94.9	94.0
Turkey	BGAT	550.8	401.9	104.5	110.7	38.3	46.9	44.2
Other countries	BGAU	538.9	316.0	86.7	314.4	32.9	27.7	27.5
Total	BRAO	15 798.4	14 214.6	3 582.4	3 496.0	1 238.6	1 337.6	1 346.8
<b>Eastern Europe and the former USSR:</b>								
Former USSR	BGCX	917.7	901.2	197.4	186.3	77.5	57.6	61.8
Poland	BGCZ	367.6	314.0	87.2	91.0	35.1	31.1	33.5
Czechoslovakia	BGDA	136.1	131.4	44.3	46.2	15.8	15.8	15.0
Romania	BGDB	61.2	58.5	14.5	16.7	5.4	6.0	7.3
Yugoslavia <sup>1</sup>	BGAS	189.4	147.9	32.8	30.2	10.1	4.0	10.1
Other countries	BRAP	135.9	140.9	50.1	83.2	21.4	26.9	30.8
Total	BRAQ	1 807.9	1 693.9	426.3	453.6	165.3	141.4	158.5
<b>North America:</b>								
Canada	BGAW	2 207.7	1 923.1	578.8	400.7	130.2	147.8	169.9
United States	BGAX	14 352.7	13 692.5	3 562.0	2 942.9	987.4	1 110.0	1 199.5
Other countries	BGAY	134.3	114.8	31.2	24.0	10.7	10.5	9.4
Total	BGAV	16 694.7	15 730.4	4 172.0	3 367.6	1 128.3	1 268.3	1 378.8
<b>Other OECD countries:</b>								
Japan	BGBB	6 761.3	6 753.5	1 901.9	1 623.5	581.9	661.2	665.9
Australia	BGBC	1 020.7	870.8	279.1	256.8	74.9	78.5	69.5
New Zealand	BGBD	483.6	391.6	132.2	89.3	23.8	31.6	43.4
Total	BRAR	8 265.6	8 015.9	2 313.2	2 169.6	680.6	771.3	778.8
<b>Oil exporting countries:</b>								
Algeria	BGBP	260.0	194.9	52.0	52.6	17.8	16.7	14.5
Libya	BGBG	151.6	121.2	49.9	42.0	14.2	24.0	12.7
Nigeria	BGBH	297.4	249.5	29.9	37.0	5.1	6.3	8.0
Gabon	BGBI	1.8	3.2	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.3
Saudi Arabia	BGBJ	794.6	963.4	251.2	292.2	98.5	91.1	83.8
Kuwait	BGBK	109.0	29.8	4.6	40.0	1.4	33.6	22.8
Bahrain	BGBL	48.5	39.1	12.3	13.5	3.3	3.8	3.3
Qatar	BGBM	7.0	5.5	1.7	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.8
Abu Dhabi	BGBN	76.4	109.0	36.9	40.0	12.5	5.2	13.5
Dubai	BGBO	95.5	97.1	53.3	35.0	8.7	6.4	15.6
Sharjah etc	BGBP	9.6	25.8	7.3	6.7	2.3	2.3	1.9
Oman	BGBQ	89.4	73.6	23.2	15.3	2.6	5.2	6.2
Iraq	BGBR	101.6	2.5	0.1	-	-	-	-
Iran	BGBS	279.1	158.4	40.7	34.8	2.0	14.0	21.9
Brunei	BGBT	158.5	147.7	23.3	63.3	12.9	11.0	1.3
Indonesia	BGBU	327.9	415.2	117.1	132.6	46.8	61.4	53.5
Trinidad and Tobago	BGBV	45.1	41.7	20.3	6.5	0.2	0.8	1.3
Venezuela	BGBW	101.7	100.5	32.7	36.6	10.0	8.3	13.1
Ecuador	BGBX	19.6	16.3	3.0	5.6	4.4	3.4	0.6
Total	BGBE	2 974.2	2 794.4	760.3	856.0	246.2	294.3	275.3

The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 2 to Table 15.7).

1 See footnote 1 to Table 15.5 on page 91.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry



# 15.6 United Kingdom imports, by countries (c.i.f)

continued

£ million

		1990	1991	1992 Q2	1992 Q3	1992 Sep	1992 Oct	1992 Nov
<b>Other countries:</b>								
Egypt	BGBZ	145.3	136.4	43.0	24.5	7.6	7.3	10.4
Ghana	BGCA	105.1	77.3	24.6	27.8	6.4	8.4	3.5
Kenya	BGCB	149.5	142.0	33.2	36.5	11.3	10.9	9.8
Tanzania	BGCC	25.6	20.9	5.4	3.3	1.0	1.3	1.3
Zambia	BGCD	19.3	22.5	1.8	1.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
South Africa <sup>1</sup>	BGBA	1 079.5	954.8	247.6	202.7	65.3	76.1	58.4
Cyprus	BGCE	152.9	141.1	53.1	33.5	8.9	9.6	9.9
Lebanon	BGCF	6.2	8.5	3.2	2.1	0.6	1.3	1.4
Israel	BGCG	506.1	455.7	122.6	115.2	38.6	38.5	42.3
Pakistan	BGCH	236.4	261.2	67.9	55.2	18.6	27.7	30.3
India	BGCI	799.4	777.0	212.0	204.5	81.2	87.1	85.2
Thailand	BGCJ	484.3	625.4	132.0	167.5	62.0	66.2	68.6
Malaysia	BGCK	775.5	930.0	277.5	269.6	93.9	106.9	119.2
Singapore	BGCL	1 021.1	1 134.3	282.9	321.1	134.3	109.0	104.1
Taiwan	BGCM	1 211.8	1 271.9	334.3	351.0	129.8	137.1	137.8
Hong Kong	BGCN	1 972.1	2 147.6	508.3	640.0	238.6	245.7	264.6
South Korea	BGCO	963.8	924.6	222.2	242.7	85.1	82.7	85.8
Philippines	BGCP	220.7	229.9	55.1	60.5	22.0	24.6	23.3
Jamaica	BGCQ	136.5	123.8	47.9	24.3	4.8	8.9	5.8
Mexico	BGCR	172.1	147.3	37.3	32.9	7.1	13.1	19.2
Chile	BGCS	222.5	177.9	57.5	46.2	11.1	17.0	15.2
Brazil	BGCT	719.8	766.1	210.7	241.5	78.6	93.6	74.2
Argentina	BGCU	144.2	135.6	29.1	32.2	10.5	13.5	9.2
Other countries	BRAS	2 568.5	2 653.7	764.0	797.0	275.1	284.6	314.0
Total	BRAT	13 838.2	14 265.5	3 775.2	3 933.4	1 393.0	1 471.8	1 494.3
<b>Low value trade<sup>2</sup></b>								
	BGDD	778.1	743.3	196.9	198.1	68.0	68.7	64.2

The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 2 to Table 15.7).

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

1 See footnote 1 to Table 15.5 on page 91.

2 Prior to January 1986 items valued at less than £200 have not been allocated to specific countries and areas. With effect from 1 January 1986 the threshold was raised to £475, increased to £600 as from 1 January 1988.

# 15.7 Volume and unit value index numbers on a balance of payments basis<sup>1,2</sup>

1985=100

	Volume index numbers		Unit value index numbers		
	Seasonally adjusted		Not seasonally adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports (f.o.b.)	Imports (f.o.b.)	Terms of trade <sup>3</sup>
1988	CGTR	CGTS	CGTO	CGTP	CGTQ
1989	111.6	130.1	93.4	96.9	96.4
1990	116.6	140.5	100.8	104.1	96.8
1991	124.2	142.1	106.2	108.0	98.3
	126.3	138.1	106.4	108.4	98.2
1991 Jul	127.1	138.8	106.5	108.9	97.8
Aug	130.9	144.7	107.9	109.9	98.2
Sep	125.4	135.8	107.7	109.9	98.0
Oct	125.9	137.4	107.4	109.9	97.7
Nov	128.3	139.3	107.8	110.2	97.8
Dec	132.1	141.0	106.2	109.6	96.9
1992 Jan	121.4	137.0	106.6	107.7	99.0
Feb	130.3	147.3	107.3	107.4	99.9
Mar	130.0	145.1	107.0	107.7	99.4
Apr	128.1	150.7	108.3	108.1	100.2
May	133.3	146.9	108.5	107.3	101.1
Jun	127.1	146.0	108.2	106.6	101.5
Jul	129.2	149.0	108.0	106.3	101.6
Aug	132.5	149.7	108.3	105.7	102.5
Sep	130.0	145.6	108.0	106.8	101.1
Oct	134.4 <sup>†</sup>	144.8 <sup>†</sup>	110.1 <sup>†</sup>	113.3 <sup>†</sup>	97.2 <sup>†</sup>
Nov	133.0	145.1	112.3	116.3	96.6

1 All users of the monthly trade figures should note footnote 1 of table 15.1 on page 85 about a pause in the provision of the statistics next year.

2 Statistics of visible trade on a balance of payments basis (shown in Table 15.1) are obtained by making certain adjustments in respect of valuation and coverage to the statistics recorded in the *Overseas Trade Statistics*. These adjustments are described in detail in *United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1983 Edition*.

3 Export unit value as a percentage of the import unit value index.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 15.8 Export and import volume indices<sup>1</sup>

1985=100, seasonally adjusted

SITC (Rev 3) Section or division	Manufactures excluding minerals <sup>2</sup>													
	Food, beverages and tobacco					Semi-manufactures excluding precious stones (P) and silver					Finished manufactures exc ships, North Sea installations and aircraft SNA			
	Total	0 and 1	2 and 4	3	5 to 8	Total	Total	Chemicals	Total	Total	Passenger motor cars <sup>3</sup>	Other consumer <sup>3</sup>	Intermediate <sup>3</sup>	Capital <sup>3</sup>
Weights	1 000	64	28	214	670	619	234	121	114	385	17	65	180	122
<b>Exports</b>														
1987	BOKO	BOKP	BOKQ	BOKR	BOKS	BOKT	BOKU	BOKV	BOKW	BOKX	BOKY	BOKZ	BOKA	BOKB
1988	109.8	112.1	114.4	100.8	112.3	110.6	110.4	112.1	108.6	110.6	117.3	125.7	103.5	112.3
1989	112.5	112.3	99.9	93.8	119.6	117.7	116.9	118.0	115.7	118.2	122.8	122.5	104.5	135.4
1990	117.3	123.5	104.3	75.1	131.1	129.1	121.9	119.7	124.1	133.6	153.1	144.4	114.5	153.1
1991	125.1	124.1	102.0	80.7	141.1	140.5	129.4	123.8	135.3	147.3	163.4	169.1	126.8	160.9
1991	125.9	130.2	98.3	78.4	144.7	144.8	135.2	129.4	141.3	150.4	219.2	169.3	128.9	162.5
1991 Aug	131.4	132	98	86	149	148	139	133	146	153	191	163	134	170
Sep	125.6	132	96	86	140	141	130	126	134	148	225	177	119	166
Oct	126.8	135	94	77	145	145	138	134	142	149	216	173	123	164
Nov	128.8	138	99	87	144	147	137	134	140	154	186	172	133	169
Dec	132.8	149	97	91	148	147	138	132	144	153	170	174	132	170
1992 Jan	121.9	127	88	76	139	142	134	131	136	146	200	170	126	156
Feb	130.7	131	95	77	151	152	146	139	153	156	205	183	136	165
Mar	130.0	137	100	83	147	149	143	141	146	152	199	177	129	165
Apr	128.7	131	96	82	146	147	141	140	142	151	191	175	135	158
May	134.3	146	98	84	152	154	145	139	150	160	194	170	140	180
Jun	127.9	152	97	74	145	147	141	138	145	150	205	174	129	160
Jul	130.1	151	95	80	147	149	144	141	147	152	200	182	129	162
Aug	132.1	151	85	107	142	144	142	136	148	146	210	162	126	156
Sep	130.9	139	94	81	149	151	146	145	147	154	200	188	135	156
Oct	135.7 <sup>†</sup>	153 <sup>†</sup>	97 <sup>†</sup>	88	152	155	151	149	154	158 <sup>†</sup>	235 <sup>†</sup>	183 <sup>†</sup>	140 <sup>†</sup>	161 <sup>†</sup>
Nov	135.5	148	102	85	154	156	150	145	154	161	230	175	142	170
Weights	1 000	109	65	125	686	647	230	81	148	417	49	106	143	119
<b>Imports</b>														
1987	BONO	BONP	BONQ	BONR	BONS	BONT	BONU	BONV	BONW	BONX	BONY	BONZ	BONA	BONB
1988	114.8	109.4	116.9	105.1	117.7	118.6	116.8	119.5	115.3	119.5	99.1	127.4	123.7	115.8
1989	130.5	115.0	118.1	108.3	138.5	139.1	131.4	128.4	133.1	143.3	130.1	141.6	146.1	144.4
1990	140.8	118.3	116.7	117.7	151.1	152.0	139.3	140.0	138.8	159.0	135.1	159.0	164.9	161.8
1991	142.7	121.5	114.3	125.6	152.1	152.9	144.1	145.8	143.1	157.8	121.4	169.1	166.6	152.1
1991	138.6	122.5	114.7	128.0	145.6	146.9	144.3	147.9	142.4	148.3	85.8	159.7	163.1	146.2
1991 Aug	144.9	119	123	157	149	150	150	161	144	149	76	158	167	151
Sep	136.1	118	111	117	145	145	145	152	141	145	80	160	156	147
Oct	138.1	119	115	123	146	146	146	149	144	146	85	157	157	150
Nov	140.1	127	127	117	148	151	149	164	140	152	77	160	163	161
Dec	142.1	131	128	124	149	149	149	147	150	148	76	155	166	151
1992 Jan	137.1	128	112	109	146	147	141	138	142	151	99	156	163	154
Feb	147.5	129	123	127	157	157	155	152	157	157	92	163	170	164
Mar	145.2	124	130	122	155	155	158	157	158	153	100	158	167	153
Apr	151.0	129	126	141	159	159	154	157	153	161	103	167	180	159
May	147.6	131	117	130	157	159	154	159	151	162	110	171	178	158
Jun	145.8	133	123	134	153	156	156	157	156	155	106	169	167	151
Jul	149.5	132	118	148	156	159	152	167	143	163	103	178	178	157
Aug	149.8	132	114	144	158	162	154	170	145	166	107	180	180	161
Sep	146.3	133	109	129	156	159	152	165	145	163	87	188	171	162
Oct	148.3 <sup>†</sup>	135 <sup>†</sup>	122	112 <sup>†</sup>	160	164	158	162	155 <sup>†</sup>	168 <sup>†</sup>	95	187	180 <sup>†</sup>	166
Nov	148.6	138	117	122	159	163	153	168	145	169	95	185	185	167

The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 2 to Table 15.7).

<sup>1</sup> All users of the monthly trade figures should note footnote 1 of table 15.1 on page 85 about a pause in the provision of the statistics next year.

<sup>2</sup> These are defined as ships, North Sea installations (together comprising SITC (Rev 3) (793), aircraft (792), precious stones (667) and silver (6811).

<sup>3</sup> Based on the Classification by Broad Economic Categories, (BEC) published by the United Nations.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 15.9 Export and import unit value index numbers<sup>1</sup>

1985=100

SITC (Rev 3) Section or Division	Manufactures excluding erratics <sup>2</sup>													
	Food, beverages and tobacco					Semi-manufactures excluding precious stones (P) and silver				Finished manufactures exc ships, North Sea installations and aircraft SNA				
	Total	0 and 1	2 and 4	3	5 to 8	Total	Chemicals	Total	7 and 8 less SNA	Passenger motor cars <sup>3</sup>	Other consumer <sup>3</sup>	Inter-mediate <sup>3</sup>	Capital <sup>3</sup>	
	0 to 9	0 and 1	2 and 4	3	5 to 8	5 to 8 less SNAPS	5 and 6 less PS	5 less PS	6 less PS	7 and 8 less SNA	781			
Weights	1 000	64	29	214	670	619	234	121	114	385	17	65	180	122
Exports														
1987	BOLC	BOLD	BOLE	BOLF	BOLG	BOLH	BOLI	BOLJ	BOLK	BOLL	BOLM	BOLN	BOLO	BOLP
1988	93.8	105	94	52	105	105	103	102	105	107	123	108	107	104
1989	94.1	107	99	40	109	109	107	106	107	111	122	110	112	108
1990	101.6	114	107	49	116	116	114	113	115	117	132	115	118	115
1991	107.0	123	103	59	121	120	118	118	119	121	137	120	122	119
1991	107.3	127	95	55	122	122	117	119	115	124	144	122	127	119
1991 Aug	108.7	129	96	54	124	123	118	120	116	126	148	123	130	121
Sep	108.5	129	96	55	124	123	118	120	115	126	146	122	128	121
Oct	108.3	128	94	57	123	122	117	120	114	125	144	121	128	120
Nov	108.7	127	95	58	123	122	117	120	114	125	149	123	127	121
Dec	107.1	128	95	52	123	122	116	119	113	125	154	123	127	119
1992 Jan	106.7	127	95	49	123	122	116	120	112	126	156	124	128	120
Feb	107.4	128	96	49	124	123	116	120	112	127	157	125	129	121
Mar	107.1	129	96	48	124	123	116	120	112	127	155	124	129	121
Apr	108.3	129	93	51	125	124	116	119	113	129	159	126	132	121
May	108.6	130	92	51	125	124	116	120	112	129	161	125	132	122
Jun	108.3	131	94	52	124	123	116	120	111	127	159	121	132	120
Jul	108.1	131	93	51	124	123	115	120	111	128	154	121	133	120
Aug	108.4	131	92	49	125	124	116	120	111	129	154	122	136	121
Sep	108.2	132	92	49	125	124	115	120	110	130	159	121	135	122
Oct	109.6 <sup>†</sup>	132 <sup>†</sup>	93	54	125 <sup>†</sup>	124 <sup>†</sup>	116	121	112	129 <sup>†</sup>	154	122	135	122
Nov	111.3	133	94	55	127	126	118	123	113	131	156	123	136	123
Weights	1 000	109	65	125	686	647	230	81	148	417	49	106	143	119
Imports														
1987	BOLQ	BOLR	BOLS	BOLT	BOLU	BOLV	BOLW	BOLX	BOLY	BOLZ	BOKC	BOKD	BOKE	BOKF
1988	97.7	101	90	56	105	105	104	102	106	106	122	102	103	107
1989	97.0	101	93	45	106	106	108	106	109	105	124	102	103	102
1990	104.0	107	103	53	113	112	114	110	117	111	135	108	109	106
1991	107.9	112	101	60	117	116	117	113	119	116	141	110	116	110
1991	108.4	111	90	57	119	118	114	113	115	121	154	111	123	113
1991 Aug	109.8	112	90	55	121	120	114	112	115	124	156	113	128	114
Sep	109.8	112	89	56	121	120	114	112	115	124	155	115	128	114
Oct	109.7	112	89	57	121	120	114	112	115	123	151	115	129	113
Nov	109.9	112	90	60	120	120	113	110	115	123	154	114	127	114
Dec	109.4	112	88	54	121	120	113	110	114	124	162	114	128	114
1992 Jan	107.7	111	88	52	119	118	111	109	112	122	160	112	125	113
Feb	107.5	112	87	50	119	118	110	109	111	122	158	114	124	114
Mar	107.6	112	88	51	119	118	110	108	112	122	154	115	124	114
Apr	107.8	114	88	51	119	118	110	107	112	122	159	113	124	113
May	107.0	113	89	52	118	117	109	107	111	121	158	111	122	114
Jun	106.4	112	88	53	117	116	108	106	110	120	156	109	121	113
Jul	106.4	110	86	53	117	116	109	107	110	121	158	111	121	113
Aug	105.8	110	85	50	117	116	108	107	109	121	156	112	122	111
Sep	106.8	110	85	53	118	117	109	108	109	122	160	113	124	111
Oct	110.3 <sup>†</sup>	113	87	56	122	121 <sup>†</sup>	111	111	112	126 <sup>†</sup>	167	116	128 <sup>†</sup>	115
Nov	113.6	115	90	60	125	124	113	112	114	130	172	117	133	119

The statistics are on an overseas trade statistics basis (see footnote 2 to Table 15.7).

<sup>1</sup> All users of the monthly trade figures should see the footnote to table 15.1 on page 85 about a pause in the provision of the statistics next year.

<sup>2</sup> These are defined as ships, North Sea installations (together comprising SITC (Rev 3) (793), aircraft (792), precious stones (667) and silver (6811).

<sup>3</sup> Based on the Classification by Broad Economic Categories, (BEC) published by the United Nations.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 15.10 Import penetration and export sales ratios for products of manufacturing industry<sup>1,2,3</sup>

Standard Industrial Classification 1980

Twelve months ending, per cent

			1984 Dec	1985 Dec	1986 Dec	1987 Dec	1988 Mar	1988 Jun	1988 Sep	1988 Dec	1989 Mar	1989 Jun
Ratio 1 imports/home demand												
Division/Class		SIC										
Total Manufacturing	BYAA	2-4	33.4	34.3	34.3	35.2	35.3	35.5	35.6	35.6	36.2	36.7
Extraction of minerals and ores other than fuels; manufacture of metals, mineral products and chemicals	BYAB	2	32	33	32	32	32	33	33	33	33	33
Extraction and preparation of metalliferous ores	BYAC	21	98.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal manufacturing	BYAD	22	29	29	25	24	25	26	27	29	30	31
Extraction of minerals not elsewhere specified	BYAE	23	42	43	37	36	32	30	27	21	21	21
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	BYAF	24	12	13	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17
Chemical industry	BYAG	25	38	40	40	41	41	41	41	41	41	42
Production of man-made fibres	BYAH	26	68	71	68	66	66	67	67	67	68	69
Metal goods, engineering and vehicle industries	BYAI	3	43	44	45	45	45	46	46	46	47	48
Manufacture of metal goods not elsewhere specified	BYAJ	31	14	16	16	18	17	18	17	17	18	18
Mechanical engineering	BYAK	32	34	36	37	38	38	39	39	39	40	40
Manufacture of office machinery and data processing equipment	BYAL	33	105	100	100	93	90	89	88	91	94	95
Electrical and electronic engineering	BYAM	34	44	47	47	49	49	50	50	50	51	52
Manufacture of motor vehicles and parts thereof	BYAN	35	51	50	51	48	49	49	50	50	50	51
Manufacture of other transport equipment	BYAO	36	51	45	45	42	42	46	44	45	49	49
Instrument engineering	BYAP	37	58	57	55	58	58	59	58	58	60	60
Other manufacturing industries	BYAQ	4	25	25	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Food, drink and tobacco manufacturing industries	BYAR	41/42	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Textile industry	BYAS	43	44	44	45	47	47	48	48	48	48	48
Manufacture of leather and leather goods	BYAT	44	44	49	46	49	49	50	49	49	51	52
Footwear and clothing industries	BYAU	45	36	35	36	39	39	39	39	39	40	40
Timber and wooden furniture industries	BYAV	46	32	30	31	31	30	30	30	30	30	30
Manufacture of paper and paper products; printing and publishing	BYAW	47	21	21	21	22	22	22	22	21	22	22
Processing of rubber and plastics	BYAX	48	25	26	27	28	27	27	27	26	26	26
Other manufacturing industries	BYAY	49	39	38	39	46	45	45	44	44	44	45

1 The ratios were first introduced in an article in the August 1977 edition of *Economic Trends* 'The Home and Export Performance of United Kingdom Industries' which described the conceptual and methodological problems involved in measuring such variables as 'import penetration'. The latest ratios for the full detail within manufacturing (over 200 Activity Headings) are shown in Business Monitor MQ12 *Import Penetration and Export Sales for Manufacturing Industry*.

2 The calculation of the ratios is inappropriate for certain industries. In such cases, and where suitable data are not available, the industry has been omitted from the analysis. The Activity Headings (AHs) concerned are:

AH2247.2 Precious metals, AH2396(pt) Unworked precious stones, AH2436 Ready-mixed concrete, AH3138 Heat and surface treatment of metals, AH3246 Process engineering contractors, AH3480 Electrical equipment installation, AH4121 Slaughterhouses, AH4370 Textile finishing, AH4560 Fur goods, AH4672 Shop and office fittings, AH4820 Retreading and specialist repairing of rubber tyres, AH4910 Jewellery and coins and AH4930 Photographic and cinematographic processing laboratories.

3 As a result of recommendations made in the 1989 review of Department of Trade and Industry statistics, quarterly sales data for most manufacturing industries, which are used in the calculation of this ratio, are no longer collected. Data for the third quarter of 1989 and onwards are therefore not available.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

## External trade

# 15.10

### Import penetration and export sales ratios for products of manufacturing industry<sup>1,2,3</sup>

continued

Standard Industrial Classification 1980

Twelve months ending, per cent

			1984 Dec	1985 Dec	1986 Dec	1987 Dec	1988 Mar	1988 Jun	1988 Sep	1988 Dec	1989 Mar	1989 Jun
Ratio 2 Imports/Home demand plus Exports		SIC										
Division/Class												
Total Manufacturing	BYBA	2-4	26.4	26.7	26.9	27.5	27.6	27.9	28.0	28.1	28.5	28.8
Extraction of minerals and ores other than fuels; manufacture of metals, mineral products and chemicals	BYBB	2	24	24	23	24	24	24	24	24	25	25
Extraction and preparation of metaliferous ores	BYBC	21	94	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal manufacturing	BYBD	22	23	23	20	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Extraction of minerals not elsewhere specified	BYBE	23	38	40	35	33	30	28	25	19	20	19
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	BYBF	24	11	11	13	14	14	14	14	14	15	15
Chemical industry	BYBG	25	26	26	26	27	27	27	27	27	28	28
Production of man-made fibres	BYBH	26	37	39	41	42	41	41	41	40	40	40
Metal goods, engineering and vehicle industries	BYBI	3	31	31	32	32	33	33	33	34	34	35
Manufacture of metal goods not else- where specified	BYBJ	31	13	14	15	16	15	16	16	15	16	16
Mechanical engineering	BYBK	32	24	24	25	26	27	27	27	28	28	28
Manufacture of office machinery and data processing equipment	BYBL	33	60	54	56	52	52	51	50	51	52	53
Electrical and electronic engineering	BYBM	34	32	33	33	35	35	36	36	36	36	37
Manufacture of motor vehicles and parts thereof	BYBN	35	38	39	41	38	39	39	40	41	41	41
Manufacture of other transport equipment	BYBO	36	28	27	26	24	24	26	27	27	28	28
Instrument engineering	BYBP	37	39	40	39	40	40	40	40	40	40	41
Other manufacturing industries	BYBQ	4	22	22	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Food, drink and tobacco												
manufacturing industries	BYBR	41/42	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	16
Textile industry	BYBS	43	35	35	36	38	38	38	38	38	38	39
Manufacture of leather and leather goods	BYBT	44	34	37	36	37	37	37	37	37	38	39
Footwear and clothing industries	BYBU	45	32	31	31	33	33	34	34	34	35	35
Timber and wooden furniture industries	BYBV	46	31	29	30	30	29	29	29	29	29	29
Manufacture of paper and paper products; printing and publishing	BYBW	47	20	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Processing of rubber and plastics	BYBX	48	21	22	22	23	23	23	22	22	22	22
Other manufacturing industries	BYBY	49	32	31	31	36	36	35	35	35	35	36

1 The ratios were first introduced in an article in the August 1977 edition of *Economic Trends* 'The Home and Export Performance of United Kingdom Industries' which described the conceptual and methodological problems involved in measuring such variables as 'import penetration'. The latest ratios for the full detail within manufacturing (over 200 Activity Headings) are shown in Business Monitor MQ12 *Import Penetration and Export Sales for Manufacturing Industry*.

2 The calculation of the ratios is inappropriate for certain industries. In such cases, and where suitable data are not available, the industry has been omitted from the analysis. The Activity Headings (AHs) concerned are:

AH2247.2 Precious metals, AH2396(pt) Unworked precious stones, AH2436 Ready-mixed concrete, AH3138 Heat and surface treatment of metals, AH3246 Process engineering contractors, AH3480 Electrical equipment installation, AH4121 Slaughterhouses, AH4370 Textile finishing, AH4560 Fur goods, AH4672 Shop and office fitting, AH4820 Retreading and specialist repairing of rubber tyres, AH4910 Jewellery and coins and AH4930 Photographic and cinematographic processing laboratories.

3 As a result of recommendations made in the 1989 review of Department of Trade and Industry statistics, quarterly sales data for most manufacturing industries, which are used in the calculation of this ratio, are no longer collected. Data for the third quarter of 1989 and onwards are therefore not available.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry



# 15.10

## Import penetration and export sales ratios for products of manufacturing industry<sup>1,2,3</sup>

continued

Standard Industrial Classification 1980

Twelve months ending, per cent

			1984 Dec	1985 Dec	1986 Dec	1987 Dec	1988 Mar	1988 Jun	1988 Sep	1988 Dec	1989 Mar	1989 Jun
Ratio 3 Exports/Sales		SIC										
Division/Class												
Total Manufacturing	BYCA	2-4	28.4	30.2	29.6	30.3	29.9	29.9	29.6	29.2	29.7	30.0
Extraction of minerals and ores other than fuels; manufacture of metals, mineral products and chemicals	BYCB	2	33	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Extraction and preparation of metalliferous ores	BYCC	21	70	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal manufacturing	BYCD	22	24	25	23	23	22	23	24	25	25	26
Extraction of minerals not elsewhere specified	BYCE	23	13	13	9	12	11	10	19	18	18	9
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	BYCF	24	14	15	17	17	17	17	17	16	17	16
Chemical industry	BYCG	25	44	47	47	46	46	46	47	46	46	46
Production of man-made fibres	BYCH	26	72	73	68	64	64	65	66	67	69	70
Metal goods, engineering and vehicle industries	BYCI	3	41	43	42	42	42	42	41	41	42	42
Manufacture of metal goods not elsewhere specified	BYCJ	31	13	14	13	13	13	14	13	13	13	13
Mechanical engineering	BYCK	32	42	43	42	43	41	41	40	39	40	39
Manufacture of office machinery and data processing equipment	BYCL	33	107	100	100	91	89	87	87	90	93	93
Electrical and electronic engineering	BYCM	34	39	43	43	43	44	44	45	44	45	46
Manufacture of motor vehicles and parts thereof	BYCN	35	37	37	34	34	33	33	32	32	32	33
Manufacture of other transport equipment	BYCO	36	63	55	58	58	55	58	54	55	59	60
Instrument engineering	BYCP	37	53	50	48	52	52	53	53	53	54	54
Other manufacturing industries	BYCQ	4	14	14	14	15	15	15	14	14	14	14
Food, drink and tobacco manufacturing industries	BYCR	41/42	10	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	12
Textile industry	BYCS	43	30	31	30	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Manufacture of leather and leather goods	BYCT	44	35	38	36	40	39	40	40	38	40	41
Footwear and clothing industries	BYCU	45	18	19	18	21	20	20	20	19	19	19
Timber and wooden furniture industries	BYCV	46	6	6	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Manufacture of paper and paper products; printing and publishing	BYCW	47	10	11	10	11	11	11	10	10	10	10
Processing of rubber and plastics	BYCX	48	22	22	21	22	21	21	21	20	20	20
Other manufacturing industries	BYCY	49	28	28	28	34	33	33	32	31	30	30

1 The ratios were first introduced in an article in the August 1977 edition of *Economic Trends* 'The Home and Export Performance of United Kingdom Industries' which described the conceptual and methodological problems involved in measuring such variables as 'import penetration'. The latest ratios for the full detail within manufacturing (over 200 Activity Headings) are shown in Business Monitor MQ12 *Import Penetration and Export Sales for Manufacturing Industry*.

2 The calculation of the ratios is inappropriate for certain industries. In such cases, and where suitable data are not available, the industry has been omitted from the analysis. The Activity Headings (AHs) concerned are:

AH2247.2 Precious metals, AH2396(pt) Unworked precious stones, AH2436 Ready-mixed concrete, AH3138 Heat and surface treatment of metals, AH3246 Process engineering contractors, AH3480 Electrical equipment installation, AH4121 Slaughterhouses, AH4370 Textile finishing, AH4560 Fur goods, AH4672 Shop and office fitting, AH4820 Retreading and specialist repairing of rubber tyres, AH4910 Jewellery and coins and AH4930 Photographic and cinematographic processing laboratories.

3 As a result of recommendations made in the 1989 review of Department of Trade and Industry statistics, quarterly sales data for most manufacturing industries, which are used in the calculation of this ratio, are no longer collected. Data for the third quarter of 1989 and onwards are therefore not available.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

## External trade

# 15.10

## Import penetration and export sales ratios for products of manufacturing industry<sup>1,2,3</sup>

continued

Standard Industrial Classification 1980

Twelve months ending, per cent

			1984 Dec	1985 Dec	1986 Dec	1987 Dec	1988 Mar	1988 Jun	1988 Sep	1988 Dec	1989 Mar	1989 Jun
Ratio 4 Export/Sales plus Imports												
Division/Class		SIC										
Total Manufacturing	BYDA	2-4	20.9	22.1	21.6	22.0	21.6	21.5	21.3	21.0	21.2	21.3
Extraction of minerals and ores other than fuels; manufacture of metals, mineral products and chemicals	BYDB	2	25	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Extraction and preparation of metalliferous ores	BYDC	21	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal manufacturing	BYDD	22	18	19	18	18	18	18	18	19	20	20
Extraction of minerals not elsewhere specified	BYDE	23	8	8	6	8	8	7	7	7	6	7
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	BYDF	24	13	14	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14
Chemical industry	BYDG	25	33	35	35	34	34	34	34	33	33	33
Production of man-made fibres	BYDH	26	45	44	40	37	38	38	39	40	41	42
Metal goods, engineering and vehicle industries	BYDI	3	28	29	28	28	28	28	27	27	27	28
Manufacture of metal goods not elsewhere specified	BYDJ	31	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Mechanical engineering	BYDK	32	32	33	32	31	30	30	29	28	28	28
Manufacture of office machinery and data processing equipment	BYDL	33	43	46	44	43	43	42	43	44	44	44
Electrical and electronic engineering	BYDM	34	26	29	28	28	28	28	29	28	29	29
Manufacture of motor vehicles and parts thereof	BYDN	35	23	22	20	21	20	20	19	19	19	20
Manufacture of other transport equipment	BYDO	36	45	40	44	43	42	43	40	40	43	43
Instrument engineering	BYDP	37	32	30	29	32	31	32	32	32	32	32
Other manufacturing industries	BYDQ	4	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Food, drink and tobacco manufacturing industries	BYDR	41/42	9	9	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	10
Textile industry	BYDS	43	19	20	19	20	20	20	20	19	20	20
Manufacture of leather and leather goods	BYDT	44	23	24	23	25	25	25	25	24	25	25
Footwear and clothing industries	BYDU	45	13	13	13	14	14	13	13	13	13	12
Timber and wooden furniture industries	BYDV	46	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Manufacture of paper and paper products; printing and publishing	BYDW	47	8	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Processing of rubber and plastics	BYDX	48	17	17	17	17	17	17	16	15	15	15
Other manufacturing industries	BYDY	49	19	20	19	21	21	21	21	20	20	19

1 The ratios were first introduced in an article in the August 1977 edition of *Economic Trends* 'The Home and Export Performance of United Kingdom Industries' which described the conceptual and methodological problems involved in measuring such variables as 'import penetration'. The latest ratios for the full detail within manufacturing (over 200 Activity Headings) are shown in Business Monitor MQ12 *Import Penetration and Export Sales for Manufacturing Industry*.

2 The calculation of the ratios is inappropriate for certain industries. In such cases, and where suitable data are not available, the industry has been omitted from the analysis. The Activity Headings (AHs) concerned are:

AH2247.2 Precious metals, AH2396(pl) Unworked precious stones, AH2436 Ready-mixed concrete, AH3138 Heat and surface treatment of metals, AH3246 Process engineering contractors, AH3480 Electrical equipment installation, AH4121 Slaughterhouses, AH4370 Textile finishing, AH4560 Fur goods, AH4672 Shop and office fitting, AH4820 Retreading and specialist repairing of rubber tyres, AH4910 Jewellery and coins and AH4930 Photographic and cinematographic processing laboratories.

3 As a result of recommendations made in the 1989 review of Department of Trade and Industry Statistics, quarterly sales data for most manufacturing industries, which are used in the calculation of this ratio, are no longer collected. Data for the third quarter of 1989 and onwards are therefore not available.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

# 16 Overseas finance

## 16.1 Balance of payments Summary

£ million

	Seasonally adjusted						Not seasonally adjusted					
	Invisible (balance)					Current balance	UK external assets and liabilities				Allocation of SDRS and gold subscription to IMF	Balancing item
	Visible trade (balance)	Services	Interest, profits and dividends	Transfers	Total		Trans- actions in assets <sup>1</sup>	Trans- actions in liabilities <sup>1</sup>	Net trans- actions			
	AIMA	AIMC	AIMD	AIME	AIMB	AIMF	AIMG	HEPZ	HEQW	HEQU	AIMI	AASA
1979	-3 343	3 895	1 205	-2 210	2 890	-453	-453	-40 189	39 447	-742	195	1 000
1980	1 357	3 653	-182	-1 984	1 487	2 843	2 843	-43 439	39 499	-3 940	180	917
1981	3 252	3 792	1 251	-1 547	3 496	6 748	6 748	-50 769	43 334	-7 436	158	533
1982	1 910	3 022	1 460	-1 741	2 741	4 649	4 649	-31 433	28 916	-2 519	-	-2 130
1983	-1 537	4 064	2 831	-1 593	5 302	3 765	3 765	-30 378	25 818	-4 562	-	797
1984	-5 336	4 519	4 345	-1 730	7 134	1 798	1 798	-31 915	23 502	-8 414	-	6 616
1985	-3 345	6 687	2 560	-3 111	6 136	2 790	2 790	-50 493	46 761	-3 733	-	943
1986	-9 559	6 808	4 974	-2 157	9 625	66	66	-92 551	89 417	-3 134	-	3 070
1987	-11 582	6 745	3 754	-3 400	7 099	-4 482	-4 482	-82 205	86 539	4 334	-	152
1988	-21 480	4 397	4 423	-3 518	5 302	-16 179	-16 179	-58 475	67 870	9 396	-	6 782
1989	-24 683	4 039	3 495	-4 578	2 956	-21 726	-21 726	-88 912	108 172	19 259	-	2 467
1990	-18 809	4 581	2 094	-4 897	1 778	-17 029	-17 029	-79 498	90 591	11 091	-	5 938
1991	-10 290	4 871 <sup>†</sup>	441 <sup>†</sup>	-1 345 <sup>†</sup>	3 967 <sup>†</sup>	-6 321	-6 321	-20 969 <sup>†</sup>	26 653 <sup>†</sup>	5 686 <sup>†</sup>	-	636 <sup>†</sup>
1982 Q3	549	591	402	-647	346	896	921	-18 422	16 438	-1 985	-	1 084
Q4	961	716	532	-476	772	1 729	2 417	-1 375	-92	-1 467	-	-950
1983 Q1	-217	1 080	797	53	1 930	1 713	1 453	-10 796	8 578	-2 219	-	766
Q2	-575	973	374	-675	672	97	-394	-241	419	178	-	216
Q3	-142	938	1 002	-417	1 523	1 380	1 367	-11 530	11 897	366	-	-1 733
Q4	-603	1 073	658	-554	1 177	575	1 339	-7 811	4 924	-2 887	-	1 548
1984 Q1	-448	1 189	1 023	-309	1 903	1 455	850	-14 083	12 673	-1 410	-	559
Q2	-1 387	1 009	839	-649	1 199	-188	-711	-8 836	6 622	-2 215	-	2 927
Q3	-1 534	1 124	1 001	-636	1 489	-45	95	-557	-709	-1 266	-	1 172
Q4	-1 967	1 197	1 482	-136	2 543	576	1 564	-8 439	4 916	-3 523	-	1 958
1985 Q1	-1 962	1 456	1 012	-835	1 633	-329	-778	-16 479	13 842	-2 637	-	3 414
Q2	-214	1 747	599	-651	1 695	1 481	866	-6 452	6 423	-29	-	-836
Q3	-538	1 797	714	-881	1 630	1 092	1 250	-15 168	9 754	-5 414	-	4 165
Q4	-631	1 687	235	-744	1 178	545	1 452	-12 394	16 742	4 347	-	-5 800
1986 Q1	-1 585	1 771	1 100	66	2 937	1 352	669	-15 545	14 436	-1 109	-	440
Q2	-2 162	1 567	1 194	-544	2 217	55	-179	-14 987	13 278	-1 709	-	1 888
Q3	-2 895	1 702	1 419	-803	2 318	-577	-790	-43 641	45 473	1 832	-	-1 041
Q4	-2 917	1 768	1 261	-876	2 153	-766	366	-18 378	16 230	-2 148	-	1 783
1987 Q1	-1 848	1 763	1 246	-767	2 242	394	-31	-14 044	18 119	4 075	-	-4 043
Q2	-2 791	1 733	922	-759	1 896	-895	-1 241	-26 713	28 208	1 495	-	-254
Q3	-3 071	1 825	990	-981	1 834	-1 237	-1 658	-27 343	24 444	-2 899	-	4 559
Q4	-3 872	1 424	596	-893	1 127	-2 746	-1 552	-14 105	15 768	1 663	-	-110
1988 Q1	-4 329	1 173	978	-1 045	1 106	-3 223	-3 631	-4 516	11 434	6 918	-	-3 287
Q2	-4 800	1 233	1 207	-888	1 552	-3 248	-3 616	-20 805	21 501	696	-	2 919
Q3	-5 648	1 100	1 195	-202	2 093	-3 555	-3 957	-23 807	25 716	1 909	-	2 048
Q4	-6 703	891	1 043	-1 383	551	-6 154	-4 975	-9 347	9 219	-127	-	5 102
1989 Q1	-6 371	892	1 146	-706	1 332	-5 039	-5 115	-27 973	36 417	8 443	-	-3 328
Q2	-6 692	1 301	973	-844	1 430	-5 262	-5 874	-16 795	19 167	2 372	-	3 501
Q3	-6 753	1 056	770	-1 396	430	-6 323	-7 065	-23 658	34 529	10 871	-	-3 805
Q4	-4 867	790	606	-1 632	-236	-5 103	-3 672	-20 486	18 059	-2 427	-	6 099
1990 Q1	-6 082	1 442	-127	-925	390	-5 692	-6 197	-16 969	23 747	6 777	-	-580
Q2	-5 407	1 193	48	-1 303	-62	-5 469	-5 991	-7 168	6 815	-354	-	6 345
Q3	-4 059	1 072	1 302	-1 111	1 263	-2 796	-3 781	-35 524	37 340	1 816	-	1 965
Q4	-3 261	874	871	-1 558	187	-3 074	-1 060	-19 837	22 689	2 852	-	-1 792
1991 Q1	-3 040	1 018 <sup>†</sup>	-653 <sup>†</sup>	-139 <sup>†</sup>	226 <sup>†</sup>	-2 814 <sup>†</sup>	-3 572 <sup>†</sup>	-9 569 <sup>†</sup>	10 331 <sup>†</sup>	762 <sup>†</sup>	-	2 810 <sup>†</sup>
Q2	-2 234	1 382	230	198	1 810	-424	-817	-3 812	-6 913	-10 724	-	11 541
Q3	-2 385	1 446	603	-965	1 084	-1 301	-2 217	-9 110	10 018	909	-	1 308
Q4	-2 631	1 025	261	-439	847	-1 783	284	1 522	13 217	14 739	-	-15 023
1992 Q1	-3 050	1 101	278	-1 193	186	-2 864	-3 459	-11 512	6 513	-4 999	-	8 458
Q2	-3 188	1 283	313	-1 496	100	-3 088	-3 717	-15 028	15 070	42	-	3 675
Q3	-3 246	842	1 726	-1 502	1 066	-2 180	-3 609	-36 815	42 047	5 232	-	-1 623

1 Prior to 1979 foreign currency lending and borrowing abroad by UK banks (other than certain export credit extended) is recorded on a net basis under liabilities.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 16.2 Balance of payments<sup>1</sup>

Current account

£ million

Seasonally adjusted									
	Visible trade			Invisibles			Current balance	Net seasonal influences on current account	Not seasonally adjusted: current balance
	Exports	Imports	Visible balance	Credits	Debits	Invisible balance <sup>2</sup>			
	CGKG	CGHK	AIMA	CGKR	CGHT	AIMB	AIMF	HIMI	AIMG
1986	72 627	82 186	-9 559	77 255	67 630	9 625	66	-	66
1987	79 153	90 735	-11 582	79 826	72 726	7 099	-4 482	-	-4 482
1988	80 346	101 826	-21 480	87 739	82 438	5 302	-16 179	-	-16 179
1989	92 154	116 637	-24 683	107 778	104 821	2 956	-21 726	-	-21 726
1990	101 718	120 527	-18 809	115 150	113 370	1 778	-17 029	-	-17 029
1991	103 413	113 703	-10 290	116 069 <sup>†</sup>	112 101 <sup>†</sup>	3 967 <sup>†</sup>	-6 321	-	-6 321
1991 Q2	25 926	28 160	-2 234	30 912 <sup>†</sup>	29 102 <sup>†</sup>	1 810 <sup>†</sup>	-424 <sup>†</sup>	-393 <sup>†</sup>	-817 <sup>†</sup>
Q3	26 377	28 762	-2 385	28 635	27 551	1 084	-1 301	-916	-2 217
Q4	26 227	28 858	-2 631	27 689	26 841	847	-1 783	2 067	284
1992 Q1	26 125	29 175	-3 050	26 549	26 363	186	-2 864	-595	-3 459
Q2	26 693	29 881	-3 188	25 109	25 009	100	-3 088	-629	-3 717
Q3	26 395	29 641	-3 246	25 259	24 193	1 066	-2 180	-1 429	-3 609
1991 Dec	8 924	9 651	-727	..	..	282 <sup>†</sup>	-445 <sup>†</sup>	..	1 127 <sup>†</sup>
1992 Jan	8 266	9 419	-1 153	..	..	62	-1 091	..	-1 367
Feb	8 963	9 971	-1 008	..	..	62	-946	..	-1 047
Mar	8 896	9 785	-889	..	..	62	-827	..	-1 044
Apr	8 783	10 167	-1 384	..	..	33	-1 351	..	-1 382
May	9 117	9 974	-857	..	..	34	-823	..	-1 004
Jun	8 793	9 740	-947	..	..	33	-914	..	-1 329
Jul	8 789	9 904	-1 115	..	..	355	-760	..	-1 146
Aug	8 856	9 998	-1 140	..	..	356	-784	..	-1 796
Sep	8 750	9 741	-991	..	..	355	-636	..	-666
Oct	9 135 <sup>†</sup>	10 290 <sup>†</sup>	-1 155 <sup>†</sup>	..	..	200	-955	..	..
Nov	9 181	10 571	-1 390	..	..	200	-1 190	..	..

1 All users of the monthly trade figures should see footnote 1 to table 15.1 on page 85 about a pause in the provision of the statistics next year.

2 Monthly data is one third of the appropriate calendar quarters estimate or projection.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 16.3 Balance of payments

Summary of transactions in UK external assets and liabilities<sup>1</sup>

£ million

Transactions in assets									Transactions in liabilities						
UK investment overseas		Deposits and lending overseas by UK residents			Other external assets of central government				Overseas investment in the United Kingdom		Borrowing from overseas by UK residents			Other external liabilities of general government	
Direct	Portfolio	Lending etc to overseas residents by UK banks	other than banks and general government <sup>2</sup>	Official reserves	Other external assets of central government	Total transactions in assets	Direct	Portfolio	Direct	Portfolio	Borrowing etc from overseas residents by UK banks	other than banks and general government <sup>2</sup>	Other external liabilities of general government	Total transactions in liabilities	Net transactions
1986	HMBV	CGOS	HEYN	HETJ	AIPA	HEUJ	HEPZ	HMBU	HEYR	HEYS	HTEV	HEUR	HEQW	HEQU	
1986	-11 678	-22 277	-53 747	-1 450	-2 891	-509	-92 551	5 837	12 181	66 868	4 354	177	89 417	-3 134	
1987	-19 239	5 163	-50 500	-4 821	-12 012	-796	-82 205	9 449	19 535	52 433	3 292	1 829	86 539	4 334	
1988	-20 944	-11 239	-19 690	-2 955	-2 761	-887	-58 475	12 006	15 564	34 088	5 382	832	67 870	9 396	
1989	-21 515	-35 486	-28 612	-7 868	5 440	-873	-88 912	18 567	14 603	44 739	27 482	2 781	108 172	19 259	
1990	-9 553	-15 844	-41 240	-11 759	-79	-1 025	-79 498	18 634	5 276	47 612	18 151	918	90 591	11 091	
1991	-10 143 <sup>†</sup>	-30 847 <sup>†</sup>	32 188 <sup>†</sup>	-8 608 <sup>†</sup>	-2 664 <sup>†</sup>	-894	-20 969 <sup>†</sup>	11 984 <sup>†</sup>	16 059 <sup>†</sup>	-23 841 <sup>†</sup>	24 762 <sup>†</sup>	-2 311	26 653 <sup>†</sup>	5 686 <sup>†</sup>	
1991 Q3	-2 801 <sup>†</sup>	-8 714 <sup>†</sup>	4 053	-1 561 <sup>†</sup>	151 <sup>†</sup>	-237	-9 110 <sup>†</sup>	2 028 <sup>†</sup>	2 117 <sup>†</sup>	177 <sup>†</sup>	6 210 <sup>†</sup>	-514 <sup>†</sup>	10 018 <sup>†</sup>	909 <sup>†</sup>	
Q4	-122	-7 198	7 972 <sup>†</sup>	917	179	-226	1 522	2 221	3 254	-1 634	10 155	-779	13 217	14 739	
1992 Q1	-1 957	-6 720	3 542	-5 892	-315	-170 <sup>†</sup>	-11 512	4 247	4 276	-12 558	10 458	90	6 513	-4 999	
Q2	-2 930	-4 786	-1 448	-5 373	-332	-159	-15 028	1 199	4 161	-1 418	10 663	465	15 070	42	
Q3	-1 638	-276	-29 001	-7 409	1 657	-148	-36 815	3 125	1 284	22 354	7 870	7 414	42 047	5 232	

1 UK assets: increase-/decrease+. UK liabilities: increase+/decrease-.

2 Only partial coverage for the most recent quarter.

Source: Central Statistical Office

## 17 Home finance

# 17.1 Central government borrowing on own account (CGBR(O))

£ million

	Cash receipts					Cash outlays					Own account borrowing (CGBR(O))
	Inland Revenue	Customs and Excise	Social security contributions <sup>1</sup>	Interest and dividends	Other receipts <sup>2</sup>	Total	Interest payments	Privatisation proceeds	Net departmental outlays <sup>3</sup>	Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	ACAB	ACAC	ABIA	ABIB	ABIC	ABID	ABIE	ABIF	ABIG	ABIH	ABEB
1988	67 102	48 768	30 090	9 181	4 283	159 423	17 043	-6 087	137 898	148 854	-10 569
1989	75 639	52 005	30 566	9 890	3 991	172 090	16 680	-4 561	150 314	162 433	-9 656
1990	81 851	54 786	32 500	9 470	13 181	191 787	16 395	-4 285	178 565	190 675	-1 113
1991	80 824	59 166	34 311	9 480	15 278 <sup>†</sup>	199 059 <sup>†</sup>	15 073	-8 627	199 199 <sup>†</sup>	205 645 <sup>†</sup>	6 586 <sup>†</sup>
1988/89	68 813	49 565	30 702	9 438	4 031	162 549	16 886	-7 069	139 688	149 505	-13 044
1989/90	76 674	52 190	31 020	9 879	3 783	173 545	16 598	-4 219	155 797	168 176	-5 369
1990/91	82 322	55 337	33 013	9 464	14 789	194 924	15 880	-5 345	181 468	192 003	-2 921
1991/92	79 353	61 827	34 391	9 815	16 090	201 476	15 364	-7 923	205 772	213 213	11 737
1991 Q1	25 002	13 162	9 304	2 632	2 039 <sup>†</sup>	52 139 <sup>†</sup>	4 278	-1 681	46 131	48 728	-3 411 <sup>†</sup>
Q2	16 755	14 029	8 727	2 216	4 471	46 198	3 413	-2 255	51 520 <sup>†</sup>	52 678 <sup>†</sup>	6 480
Q3	18 605	15 155	8 354	2 565	4 493	49 172	4 077	-1 427	50 190	52 840	3 668
Q4	20 462	16 820	7 926	2 067	4 275	51 550	3 305	-3 264	51 358	51 399	-151
1992 Q1	23 531	15 823	9 384	2 967	2 851	54 556	4 569	-977	52 704	56 296	1 740
Q2	16 146	14 737	9 430	1 902	3 771	45 986	3 217	-1 843	55 058	56 432	10 446
Q3	17 987	15 722	8 205	2 409	4 451	48 774	4 626	-3 101	56 336	57 861	9 087
1991 Dec	5 891	4 660	2 571	675	1 507 <sup>†</sup>	15 304 <sup>†</sup>	631	-1 793	17 358	16 196	892 <sup>†</sup>
1992 Jan	13 267	4 525	3 428	682	1 426	23 328	1 641	-68	17 892	19 465	-3 863
Feb	4 917	6 400	2 869	661	739	15 586	1 316	-817	16 864	17 363	1 777
Mar	5 347	4 898	3 087	1 624	686	15 642	1 612	-92	17 948	19 468	3 826
Apr	7 074	4 813	3 179	769	988	16 823	1 132	-595	19 122	19 659	2 836
May	4 373	5 965	3 025	539	1 354	15 256	1 497	-799	17 788 <sup>†</sup>	18 486 <sup>†</sup>	3 230
Jun	4 699	3 959	3 226	594	1 429	13 907	588	-449	18 148	18 287	4 380
Jul	8 507	4 803	3 059	525	1 403	18 297	1 764 <sup>†</sup>	-1 661	18 937	19 040	743
Aug	4 232	6 720	2 436	478	1 532	15 398	1 428	7	17 902	19 337	3 939
Sep	5 248	4 199	2 710	1 406	1 516	15 079	1 434	-1 447	19 497	19 484	4 405
Oct	8 605	4 742	2 850	597	1 550	18 344	1 203	-7	24 004	25 200	6 856
Nov	4 526	7 390	2 569	703	1 691	16 879	1 447	-8	18 471	19 910	3 031

Relationships between columns 1+2+3+4+5=6; 7+8+9=10; 10-6=11

Note: For further details see *Financial Statistics* table 3.12.

1 Excluding Northern Ireland contributions

2 Including some elements of expenditure that are not separately identified.

3 Net of certain receipts, on-lending to local authorities and public corporations.

## 17.2 Public sector borrowing requirement<sup>1</sup>

£ million

	Total		Contributions by:			Financed by:				
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>	Central government (own account) <sup>3</sup>	Local authorities <sup>4</sup>	Public corporations <sup>4</sup>	Banks and building societies/Overseas sector		Other private sector		
						External finance		Notes and coin	Other	
						Borrowing in sterling from banks	Foreign currency borrowing from banks	Other external finance		
	ABEN	ABFP	ABEB	ABEG	ABEM	AQXV	AQXW	ABGH	AQUP	AQGG
1988	-11 868	-11 976	-10 569	607	-1 906	-580	-574	-810	1 040	-7 197
1989	-9 276	-9 605	-9 656	585	-205	-3 604	1	4 281	897	-10 215
1990	-2 120	-2 467	-1 113	3 904	-4 911	169	-29	-4 144	-102	608
1991	7 711 <sup>†</sup>	7 357 <sup>†</sup>	6 586 <sup>†</sup>	1 878 <sup>†</sup>	-753 <sup>†</sup>	-974	37	3 654	461	3 696
Financial years										
1989/90	-7 932	-7 932	-5 369	1 321	-3 884	-620	-41	1 822	841	-10 033
1990/91	-457	-457	-2 921	3 452	-986	-542	105	-2 268	710	795
1991/92	13 760	13 760	11 737	1 683	340	1 088	36	5 544	-580	7 072
1991 Q3	6 996 <sup>†</sup>	1 915 <sup>†</sup>	6 480 <sup>†</sup>	262 <sup>†</sup>	254 <sup>†</sup>	3 382	-7	2 183	-37	906
Q2	3 771	2 883	3 668	263	-160	-1 098	19	1 006	-396	4 136
Q4	-473	2 616	-151	-5	-317	-945	120	499	428	-330
1992 Q1	3 466	6 346	1 740	1 163	563	-261	-96	1 856	-575	2 360
Q2	10 732	5 651	10 446	135	151	844	-199	1 727	280	7 695
Q3	7 678	6 790	9 087	-1 153	-256	..	..	..	..	..

1 For further details see *Financial Statistics* Tables 2.5, 2.6 and 2.7.

2 Financial year constrained.

3 An increase in debt is shown positive.

4 Includes direct borrowing from central government.

Source: Central Statistical Office



17.3 Selected financial statistics<sup>1</sup>

£ million

	Building societies					Unit trusts	Total capital issues (net)	Net inflow into life assurance & super-annuation funds
	National savings <sup>2</sup>	Deposits		Advances				
		Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted			
Amount outstanding 31 Dec								
1991	ACUV 39 534	AHIX ..		AHIF 204 297		AGXB 55 145		
Net transactions								
	ACVX	AHKB	AHHR	AAMN	AHHU	AGXE	AJAD	AALV
1988	1 492	20 685	..	24 926	..	1 796	7 062	19 197
1989	-1 489	17 517	..	26 460	..	3 864	7 863	26 121
1990	932	18 052	..	26 338	..	393	2 901	25 867
1991	2 254	17 890	..	22 203	..	2 770	11 054	26 203
1991 Q3	771	4 013	3 995	6 001	5 552	785	2 451	6 002
Q4	601	2 909	3 265	5 492	5 233	283	4 044	7 426
1992 Q1	1 251	4 727	3 797	3 764	4 520	256	1 823	7 692
Q2	1 515	1 988	2 480	4 309	4 386	463	1 585	..
Q3	1 279†	2 823	2 894	4 354	3 798	-344	..	..
1991 Dec	147	1 853	593	1 365	1 651	101	442	..
1992 Jan	346	3 270	1 401	1 485	1 690	54	931	..
Feb	373	455	1 177	1 022	1 527	-33	299	..
Mar	532	1 002	1 219	1 257	1 303	235	593	..
Apr	510	772	629	1 550	1 611	252	490	..
May	573	643	1 030	1 310	1 417	235	347	..
Jun	432	573	821	1 449	1 358	-24	748	..
Jul	654	1 181	824	1 711	1 446	-142	831	..
Aug	277†	501	1 195	1 666	1 470	59	316	..
Sep	348	1 141	1 075	977	882	-261	..	..
Oct	532	454	871	879	733	37	..	..
Nov	431	-82	1 116	..	..	..	..	..

	Banks <sup>3</sup>						Credit business: Total agreements		Consumer credit	
	UK private sector deposits			Lending to the private sector			Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted
	Sterling		Other currencies	Sterling						
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted		Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted					
Amount outstanding 31 Dec										
1991	AEAS 321 471		AGAK 37 389	AECE 405 697		AECK 62 055	RIKZE 63 862		AILA 53 609†	
Net transactions										
1988	AEAT 36 020		AEAZ 3 453	AECF 56 930		AECL 9 705	RIKZF 8 331		-AIKL 6 745	
1989	45 220†		9 364	64 171		16 301	7 588		6 551	
1990	31 788		10 609	46 768		2 552	4 514		4 399	
1991	12 932		4 617†	13 744		9 105	29		2 206†	
1991 Q3	2 652†	AEAW 2 485†	3 291	7 060†	AECI 4 602†	888	150	RIKZJ -118	822†	-AIKM 555
Q4	3 750	4 502	-1 860†	146	1 652	5 584	-18	-340	526	423
1992 Q1	840	2 942	2 724	2 882	2 227	-2 285†	-759	-39	-574	-73
Q2	5 849	3 371	679	3 254	4 731	-178	113	-112	288	167
Q3	1 731	1 350	2 668	1 518	-1 070	1 211	..	..	865	..
1992 Jan	-3 452†	..	2 285†	-897	..	-158†	..	..	..	..
Feb	287	..	-873	-803	..	-1 664	..	..	..	..
Mar	4 005	..	1 312	4 583	..	-463	..	..	..	..
Apr	222	..	1 122	-956	..	402	..	..	..	..
May	2 011	..	-615	-1 003	..	692	..	..	..	..
Jun	3 616	..	172	5 213	..	-1 272	..	..	..	..
Jul	-1 449	..	577	213†	..	-293	..	..	..	..
Aug	132	..	31	587	..	570	..	..	..	..
Sep	3 046	..	2 060	719	..	934	..	..	..	..
Oct	577	..	-193	1 792	..	1 413	..	..	..	..
Nov	-1 765	..	873	-1 548	..	-1 900	..	..	..	..

1 For further details see *Financial Statistics*, Tables 3.9, 6.1, 6.8, 6.9, 7.1, 7.5, 7.7, 9.3, 12.1.

2 Total administered by the Department for National Savings.

3 Monthly figures relate to calendar months.

Sources: Central Statistical Office;  
Department for National Savings;  
Building Societies Association;  
Unit Trust Association;  
Bank of England;  
Department of Trade and Industry

# 17.4 Monetary aggregates

£ million

	Amount outstanding					
	Narrow money		Broad money			
	M0-the wide monetary base		M2		M4	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted
	AMAD	MAE	AUYC	AUYG	AUYM	AUYN
1985	15 161	14 278	145 701	144 699	224 899	225 109
1986	15 945	15 027	167 120	166 039	261 400	261 235
1987	16 633	15 663	185 468	184 290	303 662	303 007
1988	18 040	16 869	214 968	213 433	356 420	355 424
1989	19 006	17 826	236 257	234 544	423 366 <sup>†</sup>	422 321 <sup>†</sup>
1990	19 493	18 293	255 202	253 624	474 255	473 349
1991	20 073	18 867	278 272	276 765	501 845	500 957
1990 Q1	17 600	18 021	239 062	238 392	439 169 <sup>†</sup>	438 278 <sup>†</sup>
Q2	18 194	18 245	245 486	244 313	456 626	453 623
Q3	18 325	18 286	250 041	249 503	466 854	464 083
Q4	19 493	18 293	255 202	253 624	474 255	473 349
1991 Q1	18 161	18 464	263 587	262 480	483 018	482 091
Q2	18 581	18 606	271 043	269 795	493 062	489 691
Q3	18 757	18 700	273 258	272 920	497 561	495 313
Q4	20 073	18 867	278 272	276 765	501 845	500 957
1992 Q1	18 383	18 888	280 514	279 252	507 279	506 326
Q2	18 847	18 851	281 559	280 389	515 196	511 729
Q3	19 239	19 102	251 628	251 119	517 673	515 530
1991 Oct	18 700	18 760	273 796	274 224	495 769 <sup>†</sup>	497 110 <sup>†</sup>
Nov	18 749	18 806	275 457	275 578	496 288	499 252
Dec	20 073	18 867	278 272	276 765	501 845	500 957
1992 Jan	18 596	18 833	276 341	277 324	501 329	503 327
Feb	18 330	18 849	275 877	278 476	502 198	505 703
Mar	18 383	18 888	280 514	279 252	507 279	506 326
Apr	18 913	18 957	279 327	278 784	509 120	509 004
May	19 095	19 005	280 384	280 246	510 761	510 152
Jun	18 847	18 851	281 559	280 389	515 196	511 729
Jul	19 223	19 066	280 301	280 277	515 838	514 865
Aug	19 306	19 024	278 989	280 321	515 772	516 749
Sep	19 239	19 102	251 628	251 119	517 673	515 530
Oct	19 132	19 216	252 527 <sup>†</sup>	252 751 <sup>†</sup>	519 155	520 559
Nov	19 290	19 379	252 259	252 139	518 094	519 331

Source: Bank of England

# 17.5 Selected interest rates, exchange rates and security prices

	Selected retail banks' base rate	Average discount rate on Treasury bills	Inter-bank 3 month rate	British government securities 20 years yield <sup>1</sup>	Sterling exchange rate index 1985=100	Exchange rate US spot	Ordinary share price index <sup>2</sup>
		AJNB		AJLX	AJHV	AJGA	AJMA
1991 Nov	10.50	10.08	10.59-10.63	9.68	91.0 <sup>†</sup>	1.7630	1 210.26
Dec	10.50	10.19	10.94-11.00	9.56	91.2	1.8676	1 156.90
1992 Jan	10.50	9.88	10.63-10.66	9.34	90.8	1.7925	1 203.07
Feb	10.50	9.74	10.31-10.34	9.21	90.8	1.7580	1 218.70
Mar	10.50	10.21	10.78-10.81	9.54	90.1	1.7350	1 199.04
Apr	10.50	9.81	10.50-10.56	9.33	91.3	1.7727	1 225.16
May	10.00	9.43	10.00-10.00	8.99	92.8	1.8312	1 310.73
Jun	10.00	9.46	10.06-10.13	9.02	92.8	1.9030	1 260.27
Jul	10.00	9.61	10.31-10.25	8.88	92.5	1.9265	1 171.62
Aug	10.00	-	10.56-10.53	9.13	92.0	1.9845	1 114.82
Sep	9.00	8.23	9.25-9.25	9.16	88.2	1.7770	1 156.91
Oct	8.00	6.76	7.56-7.63	9.24	80.8	1.5632	1 221.45
Nov	7.00	6.76	7.31-7.38	8.84	78.3	1.5152	1 294.96

1 Average of working days.

2 Financial Times Actuaries share indices 10 April 1962 = 100. All classes (750 shares) index.

Source: Bank of England

# 18 Prices and wages

## 18.1 General index of retail prices<sup>1</sup>

	All items	All items except seasonal food <sup>2</sup>	Food	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Durable household goods	Clothing and footwear	Transport and vehicles	Miscellaneous goods	Services	Meals bought and consumed outside the home
15 January 1974=100													
Annual averages													
1982	CBAB	CBAP	CBAN	CBA	CBAC	CBAH	CBAG	CBAE	CBAD	CBAO	CBAJ	CBAM	CBAI
1982	320.4	322.0	299.3	341.0	413.3	358.3	433.3	243.8	210.5	343.5	325.8	331.6	341.7
1983	335.1	337.1	308.8	366.4	440.9	367.1	465.4	250.4	214.8	366.3	345.6	342.9	364.0
1984	351.8	353.1	326.1	387.7	489.0	400.7	478.8	256.7	214.6	374.7	364.7	357.3	390.8
1985	373.2	375.4	336.3	412.1	532.4	452.3	499.3	263.9	222.9	392.5	392.2	381.3	413.3
1986	385.9	387.9	347.3	430.6	584.9	478.1	506.0	266.7	229.2	390.1	409.2	400.5	439.5
1987 Jan	394.5	396.4	354.0	100.0	602.9	502.4	506.1	265.6	230.8	399.7	413.0	408.8	454.8
13 January 1987=100													
	All items	Food and catering	Alcohol and tobacco	Housing and household expenditure	Personal expenditure	Travel and leisure	All items except seasonal food <sup>2</sup>	All items except food	Seasonal food <sup>2</sup>	Non-seasonal food	All items except housing	Consumer durables	
Weights 1991	1000	198	109	353	101	239	976	849	24	127	808	128	
Weights 1992	1000	199	116	344	99	242	978	848	22	130	828	127	
Annual averages													
1987	CHAW	CHBS	CHBT	CHBU	CHBV	CHBW	CHAX	CHAY	CHBP	CHBB	CHAZ	CHBY	
1987	101.9	101.4	101.2	102.1	101.4	102.6	101.9	102.0	101.6	101.0	101.6	101.2	
1988	106.9	105.7	105.7	108.4	105.2	107.2	107.0	107.3	102.4	105.0	105.8	103.7	
1989	115.2	111.9	110.8	121.9	111.2	112.8	115.5	116.1	105.0	111.6	111.5	107.2	
1990	126.1	120.8	120.5	139.0	117.6	119.8	126.4	127.4	116.4	119.9	119.2	111.3	
1991	133.5	128.6	136.2	142.2	123.6	128.9	133.8	135.1	121.6	126.3	128.3	114.8	
1992	138.5	132.6	146.8	144.2	126.9	136.8	139.1	140.5	114.7	130.6	134.3	115.5	
1990 May	126.2	121.2	120.9	139.8	117.6	118.6	126.3	127.4	123.6	119.4	118.8	111.6	
Jun	126.7	121.3	121.3	140.7	117.5	119.1	126.9	128.0	118.3	120.3	119.1	111.5	
Jul	126.8	120.6	122.4	141.4	116.0	119.6	127.3	128.4	108.1	120.7	119.1	109.7	
Aug	128.1	121.7	123.0	142.5	117.2	121.4	128.5	129.6	112.2	121.4	120.3	110.7	
Sep	129.3	120.3	123.5	143.6	119.3	123.5	129.8	131.1	111.5	121.8	121.6	112.5	
Oct	130.3	122.5	124.4	144.8	120.3	124.6	130.7	132.2	111.8	121.9	122.6	113.2	
Nov	130.0	123.4	124.6	143.8	121.1	123.7	130.4	131.7	114.5	122.4	122.7	113.8	
Dec	129.9	124.1	125.1	143.8	121.1	122.4	130.2	131.4	119.2	122.6	122.6	114.1	
1991 Jan	130.2	124.9	126.0	144.2	118.6	122.8	130.4	131.6	121.2	123.1	122.7	110.7	
Feb	130.9	126.2	126.8	145.0	119.7	123.1	131.1	132.2	125.9	124.0	123.5	111.8	
Mar	131.4	126.4	127.3	145.5	120.9	123.6	131.6	132.8	124.4	124.4	123.9	113.0	
Apr	133.1	128.5	136.9	141.7	123.6	127.5	133.3	134.5	125.6	125.8	127.6	115.2	
May	133.5	128.6	137.9	141.5	124.2	128.9	133.8	135.1	122.5	126.2	128.5	116.0	
Jun	134.1	129.8	138.4	141.7	124.6	129.4	134.3	135.5	126.0	127.1	129.3	116.1	
Jul	133.8	128.8	139.1	141.0	122.3	130.6	134.2	135.4	117.3	126.8	129.2	113.2	
Aug	134.1	129.7	139.6	140.9	122.7	130.9	134.4	135.6	121.6	127.3	129.8	113.9	
Sep	134.6	129.1	140.0	141.3	125.6	131.6	135.2	136.4	114.9	127.4	130.4	116.2	
Oct	135.1	129.4	140.3	141.0	126.7	132.8	135.6	136.9	116.1	127.4	131.1	116.9	
Nov	135.6	130.4	140.8	141.3	127.0	133.1	135.9	137.3	121.3	127.8	131.7	117.3	
Dec	135.7	130.9	141.0	141.6	127.0	132.9	136.0	137.4	122.7	128.0	131.8	117.6	
1992 Jan	135.6	131.9	141.8	141.7	123.5	132.9	135.9	137.1	125.2	129.0	131.6	113.2	
Feb	136.3	132.6	142.3	142.2	124.7	133.7	136.6	137.8	126.0	129.7	132.3	114.4	
Mar	136.7	133.0	142.7	141.9	126.1	134.6	137.0	138.2	124.8	130.2	133.0	115.7	
Apr	138.8	132.8	146.6	144.8	127.3	136.9	139.2	140.7	122.4	130.1	134.4	116.2	
May	139.3	133.4	147.3	145.1	127.5	137.5	139.7	141.2	120.9	131.0	134.9	116.4	
Jun	139.3	133.1	147.6	145.0	127.7	137.8	139.9	141.3	117.4	131.0	135.0	116.4	
Jul	138.8	131.9	148.1	145.0	125.0	137.8	139.6	141.1	105.8	130.9	134.3	113.1	
Aug	138.9	132.2	148.4	145.2	125.0	137.7	139.7	141.2	107.0	131.1	134.4	113.5	
Sep	139.4	132.0	148.7	145.6	128.2	137.7	140.3	141.8	104.0	131.1	134.9	116.0	
Oct	139.9	132.4	149.2	145.8	129.3	138.3	140.7	142.3	106.5	131.1	135.5	116.8	
Nov	139.7	132.4	149.5	145.1	129.2	138.4	140.5	142.1	106.3	130.9	135.6	116.8	
Dec	139.2	133.4	149.8	143.4	128.7	138.0	139.9	141.3	110.6	131.5	135.7	117.1	

<sup>1</sup> Following the recommendation of the Retail Price Index Advisory Committee, the index has been re-referenced to make 13 January, 1987=100. Further details can be found in the April 1987 edition of *Employment Gazette*.

<sup>2</sup> Seasonal food is defined as: items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations. These are fresh fruit and vegetables, fresh fish, eggs and home-killed lamb.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 18.2 General index of retail prices<sup>1</sup>

Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections

13 January 1987=100

			1992 May	1992 Jun	1992 Jul	1992 Aug	1992 Sep	1992 Oct	1992 Nov	1992 Dec
		Group and sub-group weights in 1992								
All items	CHAW	1000	139.3	139.3	138.8	138.9	139.4	139.9	139.7	139.2
All items excluding mortgage interest	CHMK	936	137.1	137.2	136.7	136.9	137.3	137.8	137.9	138.1
Food	CHBA	152	129.5	129.0	127.2	127.5	127.1	127.4	127.3	128.4
Bread	DOAA	7	135.4	135.2	134.1	133.9	134.6	134.5	134.7	137.6
Cereals	DOAB	4	136.0	135.4	136.1	136.1	135.9	135.2	134.9	134.9
Biscuits and cakes	DOAC	9	135.1	134.8	136.5	136.3	137.6	137.0	135.9	137.9
Beef	DOAD	7	125.5	125.2	123.6	124.3	124.9	124.7	126.8	128.3
Lamb	DOAE	3	122.2	115.2	109.7	109.8	108.3	107.8	108.0	112.2
of which home-killed lamb	DOAF	2	127.9	116.6	109.1	107.3	107.6	105.0	105.9	110.1
Pork	DOAG	3	133.6	130.5	126.4	124.7	123.5	121.7	122.8	123.3
Bacon	DOAH	4	137.8	138.8	137.9	137.6	135.6	136.2	137.9	138.0
Poultry	DOAI	6	112.7	109.7	112.5	113.1	111.1	112.3	110.0	109.3
Other meat	DOAJ	9	124.1	123.9	123.0	123.0	123.0	123.6	123.2	125.5
Fish	DOAK	5	125.8	124.6	126.4	126.5	127.6	129.1	129.5	129.3
of which fresh fish	DOAL	1	145.8	136.4	140.4	139.5	142.0	141.9	145.2	146.2
Butter	DOAM	1	127.0	127.0	126.8	126.5	126.1	125.9	127.2	128.1
Oils and fats	DOAN	2	129.0	128.7	126.7	128.1	128.2	125.8	124.7	125.1
Cheese	DOAO	4	133.1	134.2	132.7	133.8	134.5	134.6	135.7	135.2
Eggs	DOAP	2	116.0	113.9	111.8	112.6	111.7	116.1	112.3	119.7
Milk, fresh	DOAQ	11	136.4	137.6	138.7	139.1	139.8	140.3	139.5	139.4
Milk products	DOAR	3	137.7	138.8	136.1	137.8	135.9	139.0	137.1	137.8
Tea	DOAS	2	151.9	150.9	150.6	150.7	150.8	150.5	149.7	149.0
Coffee and other hot drinks	DOAT	2	91.2	91.4	90.8	91.6	91.3	91.0	91.1	90.8
Soft drinks	DOAU	12	156.2	156.1	155.8	154.9	154.3	153.5	153.3	152.8
Sugar and preserves	DOAV	2	137.6	137.3	136.8	136.5	136.3	136.3	136.5	138.3
Sweets and chocolate	DOAW	13	121.4	121.8	122.7	123.8	122.4	122.4	122.7	122.4
Potatoes	DOAX	7	132.4	122.6	121.2	130.6	126.0	121.5	118.7	121.3
of which unprocessed potatoes	DOAY	3	126.8	103.6	99.8	120.0	110.4	101.0	95.5	99.7
Vegetables	DOAZ	10	111.6	113.0	99.7	98.8	100.0	106.7	108.3	111.3
of which other fresh vegetables	DOBA	7	102.6	105.7	88.0	86.8	89.1	98.5	99.1	103.1
Fruit	DOBB	9	131.1	132.4	121.0	117.9	111.9	112.9	114.0	117.1
of which fresh fruit	DOBC	7	132.0	133.7	119.1	115.1	107.1	108.7	110.5	114.5
Other foods	DOBD	15	134.0	135.0	135.0	134.2	135.4	135.8	135.2	135.4
Catering	CHBC	47	147.2	147.9	148.3	148.8	149.6	150.2	150.7	151.2
Restaurant meals	DOBE	25	146.8	147.3	147.8	148.3	148.8	149.4	150.0	150.6
Canteen meals	DOBF	7	148.7	150.1	150.4	150.4	153.0	153.9	154.6	155.1
Take-aways and snacks	DOBG	15	147.0	147.7	148.2	149.0	149.3	149.7	150.2	150.5
Alcoholic drink	CHBD	80	147.9	148.4	149.2	149.6	150.1	150.9	150.7	150.0
Beer	DOBH	46	151.5	151.9	153.0	153.6	154.3	155.1	155.1	155.0
Beer on sales	DOBI	40	153.2	153.8	155.0	155.7	156.5	157.4	157.7	157.9
Beer off sales	DOBJ	6	139.2	138.7	138.5	139.0	138.8	139.0	137.2	134.9
Wines and spirits	DOBK	34	142.6	143.2	143.7	143.9	144.1	144.8	144.5	143.0
Wines and spirits on sales	DOBL	13	148.7	149.1	149.6	149.8	150.2	150.7	150.9	151.2
Wines and spirits off sales	DOBM	21	138.2	138.8	139.3	139.4	139.7	140.4	139.8	137.3
Tobacco	CHBE	36	146.1	146.1	146.0	145.9	145.9	145.9	147.1	149.5
Cigarettes	DOBN	32	147.1	147.0	146.9	146.7	146.7	146.7	148.0	150.4
Other tobacco	DOBO	4	139.9	139.9	139.9	139.9	140.1	140.1	140.8	143.0
Housing	CHBF	172	161.4	161.1	161.5	161.8	162.1	162.3	160.4	156.3
Rent	DOBP	35	168.7	168.7	168.9	169.1	169.2	170.5	170.7	170.8
Mortgage interest payments	DOBQ	64	183.6	183.5	181.4	182.2	183.2	183.6	177.0	163.7
Community Charge	DOBR	31	136.6	136.6	136.6	136.6	136.6	136.6	136.6	136.6
Water and other charges	DOBS	9	191.8	191.8	191.8	191.8	191.8	191.8	191.8	191.8
Repairs and maintenance charges	DOBT	9	143.5	143.8	144.1	144.5	144.5	145.1	145.1	145.0
Do-it-yourself materials	DOBU	16	141.0	137.5	143.2	143.6	142.8	141.8	142.3	142.3
Dwelling insurance and ground rent	CHBJ	8	189.9	190.2	200.6	200.4	200.0	199.2	199.9	198.8

Indices are given to one decimal place to provide as much information as is available but precision is greater at higher levels of aggregation, ie at sub-group and group levels.

<sup>1</sup> Retail Prices Index 1914-1990 (HMSO Price £10.95 net) contains group and sub-group indices and weights back to 1956, group indices back to 1947, together with cost of living indices as far back as 1914.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# Prices and wages

## 18.2 General index of retail prices<sup>1</sup>

continued

Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections

13 January 1987 = 100

			1992 May	1992 Jun	1992 Jul	1992 Aug	1992 Sep	1992 Oct	1992 Nov	1992 Dec
		Group and sub-group weights in 1992								
Fuel and light	CHBG	47	126.2	126.3	128.4	127.8	127.5	127.7	127.8	127.4
Coal and solid fuels	DOBW	3	116.5	112.0	112.1	111.9	116.5	117.9	118.6	118.6
Electricity	DOBX	24	141.0	142.0	142.7	142.7	142.7	142.7	142.7	142.7
Gas	DOBY	18	119.5	119.5	118.9	117.7	116.5	115.3	114.6	113.9
Oil and other fuel	DOBZ	2	103.8	103.2	103.4	100.8	98.3	110.7	116.7	113.5
Household goods	CHBH	77	126.9	126.8	125.1	126.0	127.1	127.3	127.9	128.8
Furniture	DOCA	19	128.1	126.7	124.9	126.8	128.4	128.1	128.6	131.5
Furnishings	DOCB	13	123.3	124.1	120.9	122.6	123.4	123.6	124.2	125.5
Electrical appliances	DOCC	11	112.0	112.3	108.9	108.8	111.9	113.8	113.3	113.9
Other household equipment	DOCD	9	131.9	132.3	130.1	130.4	131.1	130.6	131.2	130.9
Household consumables	DOCE	16	144.0	143.9	144.5	144.9	145.1	145.4	145.8	145.7
Pet care	DOCF	9	119.6	120.2	120.3	120.4	120.4	120.0	121.7	121.2
Household services	CHBI	48	136.6	136.6	138.1	137.9	137.7	138.0	138.5	138.1
Postage	DOCG	2	138.1	138.1	138.1	138.1	138.2	138.2	138.2	138.2
Telephones, telemessages etc	DOCH	16	120.7	120.6	120.6	120.6	120.6	120.6	120.6	120.6
Domestic services	DOCI	8	149.6	150.0	150.8	151.3	151.6	152.4	152.7	153.1
Fees and subscriptions	DOCI	22	145.1	145.2	148.3	147.6	147.2	147.6	148.4	147.4
Clothing and footwear	CHBJ	59	120.0	120.3	115.5	115.4	120.0	121.6	121.1	120.5
Men's outerwear	DOCK	11	121.8	121.9	114.3	115.7	120.2	122.1	121.8	121.1
Women's outerwear	DOCL	18	109.5	109.9	104.6	103.4	111.2	112.6	111.6	111.2
Children's outerwear	DOCM	7	120.8	120.8	115.8	115.7	118.4	119.9	119.5	118.3
Other clothing	DOCN	11	135.3	135.7	132.7	133.3	135.9	137.2	136.9	136.5
Footwear	DOCO	12	123.0	123.2	120.5	120.1	122.5	124.2	124.2	124.0
Personal goods and services	CHBQ	40	141.8	142.0	143.1	143.2	143.9	144.2	144.6	144.3
Personal articles	DOCP	11	114.0	114.1	113.2	113.5	114.3	114.7	115.1	114.8
Chemists goods	DOCQ	17	146.6	146.7	148.1	147.9	148.8	148.9	149.5	148.8
Personal services	DOCR	12	167.8	168.4	171.6	172.0	172.1	172.4	172.6	173.1
Motoring expenditure	CHBK	143	140.0	140.3	140.3	140.0	139.3	140.3	140.3	139.7
Purchase of motor vehicles	DOCS	67	131.0	131.6	131.4	131.4	130.5	128.8	127.3	125.2
Maintenance of motor vehicles	DOCT	21	152.6	153.2	153.6	154.5	155.0	155.5	156.0	156.9
Petrol and oil	DOCU	33	134.1	133.8	133.6	131.8	130.7	134.4	137.1	138.4
Vehicle tax and insurance	DOCV	22	168.0	168.0	168.9	168.9	168.9	175.0	175.0	175.0
Fares and other travel costs	CHBR	20	142.9	145.0	144.9	145.0	145.2	145.7	146.1	145.7
Rail fares	DOCW	5	151.3	151.2	151.2	151.2	151.2	152.2	152.2	152.2
Bus and coach fares	DOCX	6	153.9	154.4	154.5	154.6	154.7	155.5	155.9	156.0
Other travel costs	DOCY	9	129.8	133.8	133.5	133.7	134.1	134.0	134.8	133.9
Leisure goods	CHBL	47	121.1	120.9	120.7	120.9	121.0	121.2	121.6	121.6
Audio-visual equipment	DOEZ	11	84.1	83.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	82.2	82.6	82.5
Records, tapes and CDs	DODA	6	111.7	111.8	111.9	111.7	112.5	112.4	112.6	112.5
Toys, photographic and sports goods	DODB	10	121.4	121.5	120.8	120.9	120.6	120.6	121.0	120.9
Books and newspapers	DODC	15	151.4	152.1	153.0	153.9	154.4	155.1	155.3	155.4
Gardening products	DODD	5	138.6	135.7	139.4	138.3	137.9	137.3	138.0	139.2
Leisure services	CHBM	32	150.0	150.2	150.2	150.4	153.7	153.4	153.0	153.1
Television licences and rentals	DODE	9	121.0	121.0	119.8	119.8	119.8	118.4	118.4	118.4
Entertainment and other recreation	DODF	23	167.5	167.8	168.4	168.8	173.8	174.1	173.5	173.6

Indices are given to one decimal place to provide as much information as is available but precision is greater at higher levels of aggregation, ie at sub-group and group levels.

<sup>1</sup> Retail Prices Index 1914-1990 (HMSO Price £10.95 net) contains group and sub-group indices and weights back to 1956, group indices back to 1947, together with cost of living indices as far back as 1914.

Source: Central Statistical Office



# 18.3 General index of retail prices (all items)<sup>1</sup>

		Annual average	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
		January 1974 = 100												
		CBAB												
1963		54.0	53.5	54.0	54.1	54.2	54.2	54.2	53.9	53.7	53.9	54.1	54.2	54.3
1964		55.8	54.6	54.6	54.8	55.3	55.8	56.0	56.0	56.2	56.2	56.3	56.7	56.9
1965		58.4	57.1	57.1	57.3	58.4	58.6	58.8	58.8	58.9	58.9	59.0	59.2	59.5
1966		60.7	59.6	59.6	59.7	60.5	60.9	61.1	60.8	61.2	61.1	61.2	61.6	61.7
1967		62.3	61.8	61.8	61.8	62.3	62.3	62.5	62.1	62.0	61.9	62.4	62.8	63.2
1968		65.2	63.4	63.7	63.9	65.1	65.1	65.4	65.4	65.5	65.6	65.9	66.1	66.9
1969		68.7	67.3	67.7	67.9	68.7	68.6	68.9	68.9	68.7	68.9	69.4	69.6	70.1
1970		73.1	70.6	71.0	71.4	72.5	72.7	72.9	73.5	73.4	73.8	74.6	75.1	75.6
1971		80.0	76.6	77.1	77.7	79.4	79.9	80.4	80.9	81.0	81.1	81.5	82.0	82.4
1972		85.7	82.9	83.3	83.6	84.4	84.8	85.3	85.6	86.3	86.8	88.0	88.3	88.7
1973		93.5	89.3	89.9	90.4	92.1	92.8	93.3	93.7	94.0	94.8	96.7	97.4	98.1
1974		108.5	100.0	101.7	102.6	106.1	107.6	108.7	109.7	109.8	111.0	113.2	115.2	116.9
1975		134.8	119.9	121.9	124.3	129.1	134.5	137.1	138.5	139.3	140.5	142.5	144.2	146.0
1976		157.1	147.9	149.8	150.6	153.5	155.2	156.0	156.3	158.5	160.6	163.5	165.8	168.0
1977		182.0	172.4	174.1	175.8	180.3	181.7	183.6	183.8	184.7	185.7	186.5	187.4	188.4
1978		197.1	189.5	190.6	191.8	194.6	195.7	197.2	198.1	199.4	200.2	201.1	202.5	204.2
1979		223.5	207.2	208.9	210.6	214.2	215.9	219.6	229.1	230.9	233.2	235.6	237.7	239.4
1980		263.7	245.3	248.8	252.2	260.8	263.2	265.7	267.9	268.5	270.2	271.9	274.1	275.6
1981		295.0	277.3	279.8	284.0	292.2	294.1	295.8	297.1	299.3	301.0	303.7	306.9	308.8
1982		320.4	310.6	310.7	313.4	319.7	322.0	322.9	323.0	323.1	322.9	324.5	326.1	325.5
1983		335.1	325.9	327.3	327.9	332.5	333.9	334.7	336.5	338.0	339.5	340.7	341.9	342.8
1984		351.8	342.6	344.0	345.1	349.7	351.0	351.9	351.5	354.8	355.5	357.7	358.8	358.5
1985		373.2	359.8	362.7	366.1	373.9	375.6	376.4	375.7	376.7	376.5	377.1	378.4	378.9
1986		385.9	379.7	381.1	381.6	385.3	386.0	385.8	384.7	385.9	387.8	388.4	391.7	393.0
1987		..	394.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		January 1987 = 100												
		CHAW												
1987		101.9	100.0	100.4	100.6	101.8	101.9	101.9	101.8	102.1	102.4	102.9	103.4	103.3
1988		106.9	103.3	103.7	104.1	105.8	106.2	106.6	106.7	107.9	108.4	109.5	110.0	110.3
1989		115.2	111.0	111.8	112.3	114.3	115.0	115.4	115.5	115.8	116.6	117.5	118.5	118.8
1990		126.1	119.5	120.2	121.4	125.1	126.2	126.7	126.8	128.1	129.3	130.3	130.0	129.9
1991		133.5	130.2	130.9	131.4	133.1	133.5	134.1	133.8	134.1	134.6	135.1	135.6	135.7
1992		138.5	135.6	136.3	136.7	138.8	139.3	139.3	138.8	138.9	139.4	139.9	139.7	139.2

<sup>1</sup> Retail Prices Index 1914-1990 (HMSO Price £10.95 net) contains group and sub-group indices and weights back to 1956, group indices back to 1947, together with cost of living indices as far back as 1914.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 18.4 Internal purchasing power of the pound (based on RPI)<sup>1,2</sup>

Pence

		Year in which purchasing power was 100p																
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992		
	BAMJ	BAMK	BAML	BAMM	BAMN	BAMO	BAMP	BAMQ	BAMR	BAMS	BAMT	BAMU	BAMV	BAMW	BASX	CZVM		
1977	100	108	123	145	162	176	184	193	205	212	221	232	250	273	289	300		
1978	92	100	113	134	150	163	170	178	189	196	204	214	231	252	267	277		
1979	81	88	100	118	132	143	150	157	167	173	180	189	203	223	236	244		
1980	69	75	85	100	112	122	127	133	142	146	152	160	172	189	200	207		
1981	62	67	76	89	100	109	114	119	127	131	136	143	154	169	179	185		
1982	57	62	70	82	92	100	105	110	116	120	125	132	142	155	164	171		
1983	54	59	67	79	88	96	100	105	111	115	120	126	136	148	157	163		
1984	52	56	64	75	84	91	95	100	106	110	114	120	129	141	150	155		
1985	49	53	60	71	79	86	90	94	100	103	108	113	122	133	141	146		
1986	47	51	58	68	76	83	87	91	97	100	104	109	118	129	136	142		
1987	45	49	56	66	73	80	83	87	93	96	100	105	113	124	131	136		
1988	43	47	53	63	70	76	79	83	89	92	95	100	108	118	125	130		
1989	40	43	49	58	65	71	74	77	82	85	88	93	100	109	116	120		
1990	37	40	45	53	59	64	67	71	75	78	81	85	91	100	106	110		
1991	35	37	42	50	56	61	64	67	71	73	76	80	86	94	100	104		
1992	33	36	41	48	54	59	61	64	68	71	74	77	83	91	96	100		

<sup>1</sup> To find the purchasing power of the pound in 1980, given that it was 100 pence in 1976, select the column headed 1976 and look at the 1980 row. The result is 60 pence.

<sup>2</sup> These figures are calculated by taking the inverse ratio of the respective annual averages of the General Index of Retail Prices. See table above.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 18.5 Tax and price index

	January 1978=100										January 1987=100					
	BSAA										DOAR					
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	106.1	123.2	140.4	162.3	170.7	177.9	184.7	192.9	196.0		100.0	101.4	107.1	113.9	123.6	128.1
February	107.2	125.3	141.9	162.4	171.6	178.8	186.4	193.7	..		100.5	101.8	108.0	114.7	124.3	128.8
March	108.2	127.2	144.3	164.0	171.9	179.4	188.4	194.0	..		100.7	102.3	108.5	115.9	124.9	129.3
April	110.5	130.8	151.3	166.0	171.8	178.8	190.2	192.5	..		99.7	101.4	109.8	118.2	125.4	129.6
May	111.6	132.2	152.4	167.4	172.6	179.6	191.2	192.9	..		99.8	101.9	110.5	119.4	125.8	130.2
June	113.8	133.6	153.5	168.0	173.1	180.1	191.7	192.8	..		99.8	102.3	110.9	119.9	126.5	130.2
July	113.8	134.9	154.2	169.0	174.2	179.9	191.3	192.1	..		99.7	102.4	111.1	120.0	126.2	129.6
August	114.9	135.3	155.5	169.0	175.1	181.8	191.8	192.9	..		100.0	103.7	111.4	121.4	126.5	129.7
September	116.2	136.3	156.6	168.9	176.0	182.2	191.7	194.0	..		100.4	104.3	112.2	122.7	127.0	130.3
October	117.6	137.3	158.2	169.9	176.7	183.5	191.4	194.3	..		100.9	105.4	111.7	123.8	127.5	130.8
November	118.8	138.5	160.1	170.9	177.5	184.1	192.1	196.3	..		101.5	106.0	112.8	123.4	128.1	130.6
December	119.8	139.4	161.2	170.5	178.0	183.9	192.4	197.1	..		101.4	106.3	113.1	123.3	128.2	..

## Percentage changes on one year earlier

Tax and price index																
January	6.1	16.1	14.0	15.6	5.2	4.2	3.8	4.4	2.6			1.4	5.6	6.3	8.5	3.6
February	6.5	16.9	13.2	14.4	5.7	4.2	4.3	3.9	..	2.7		1.3	6.1	6.2	8.4	3.6
March	6.6	17.6	13.4	13.7	4.8	4.4	5.0	3.0	..	2.8		1.6	6.1	6.8	7.8	3.5
April	12.3	18.4	15.7	9.7	3.5	4.1	6.4	1.2	..	2.5		1.7	8.3	7.7	6.1	3.3
May	12.6	18.5	15.3	9.8	3.1	4.1	6.5	0.9	..	2.4		2.1	8.4	8.1	5.4	3.5
June	13.8	17.4	14.9	9.4	3.0	4.0	6.4	0.6	..	2.5		2.5	8.4	8.1	5.5	2.9
July	13.2	18.5	14.3	9.6	3.1	3.3	6.3	0.4	..	2.8		2.7	8.5	8.0	5.2	2.7
August	13.4	17.8	14.9	8.7	3.6	3.8	5.5	0.6	..	2.6		3.7	7.4	9.0	4.2	2.5
September	14.1	17.3	14.9	7.9	4.2	3.5	5.2	1.2	..	2.4		3.9	7.6	9.4	3.5	2.6
October	14.8	16.8	15.2	7.4	4.0	3.8	4.3	1.5	..	2.9		4.5	6.0	10.8	3.0	2.6
November	15.1	16.6	15.6	6.7	3.9	3.7	4.3	2.2	..	2.4		4.4	6.4	9.4	3.8	2.0
December	14.9	16.4	15.6	5.8	4.4	3.3	4.6	2.4	..	1.9		4.8	6.4	9.0	4.0	..
Retail prices index																
January	9.3	18.4	13.0	12.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.5	3.9			3.3	7.5	7.7	9.0	4.1
February	9.6	19.1	12.5	11.0	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.1	..	3.9		3.3	7.8	7.5	8.9	4.1
March	9.8	19.8	12.6	10.4	4.6	5.2	6.1	4.2	..	4.0		3.5	7.9	8.1	8.2	4.0
April	10.1	21.8	12.0	9.4	4.0	5.2	6.9	3.0	..	4.2		3.9	8.0	9.4	6.4	4.3
May	10.3	21.9	11.7	9.5	3.7	5.1	7.0	2.8	..	4.1		4.2	8.3	9.7	5.8	4.3
June	11.4	21.0	11.3	9.2	3.7	5.1	7.0	2.5	..	4.2		4.6	8.3	9.8	5.8	3.9
July	15.6	16.9	10.9	8.7	4.2	4.5	6.9	2.4	..	4.4		4.8	8.2	9.8	5.5	3.7
August	15.8	16.3	11.5	8.0	4.6	5.0	6.2	2.4	..	4.4		5.7	7.3	10.6	4.7	3.6
September	16.5	15.9	11.4	7.3	5.1	4.7	5.9	3.0	..	4.2		5.9	7.6	10.9	4.1	3.6
October	17.2	15.4	11.7	6.8	5.0	5.0	5.4	3.0	..	4.5		6.4	7.3	10.9	3.7	3.6
November	17.4	15.3	12.0	6.3	4.8	4.9	5.5	3.5	..	4.1		6.4	7.7	9.7	4.3	3.0
December	17.2	15.1	12.0	5.4	5.3	4.6	5.7	3.7	..	3.7		6.8	7.7	9.3	4.5	..

Note: The purpose and methodology of the Tax and price index were described in an article in the August 1979 issue of *Economic Trends* and in the September *Economic Progress Report* published by the Treasury. The purpose is to produce a single index which measures changes in both direct taxes (including national insurance contributions) and in retail prices for a representative cross-section of taxpayers. Thus, while the Retail prices index may be used to measure changes in the purchasing power of after-tax

income (and of the income of non-taxpayers) the Tax and price index takes account of the fact that taxpayers will have more or less to spend according to changes in direct taxation. The index measures the change in gross taxable income which would maintain after tax income in real terms.

The months April, May and June for the years 1979 and 1980 are affected by the late timing of the 1979 Budget.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# 18.6 Index numbers of producer prices

1985=100, monthly averages

	Materials and fuel purchased <sup>1,2</sup>													
	Manufacturing industry	Materials	Fuel	Manufacturing industry (seasonally adjusted)	Manufacturing other than food, drink and tobacco	Food, drink and tobacco manufacturing industries	Metal manufacturing	Extraction of minerals not elsewhere specified	Non-metallic mineral products	Chemical industry	Man-made fibres	Metal goods, engineering and vehicle industries	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Mechanical engineering
SIC 1990 Division Class or Group	2 to 4		2 to 4		2 to 4 excl. 41/42	41/42	22	23	24	25	26	3	31	32
	DZBR	DZBS	DZBT	DZDQ	DZBU	DZBX	DZBY	DZBZ	DZCA	DZCB	DZCC	DZCD	DZCE	DZCF
1988	98.4	101.5	84.3	98.4	98.4	100.9	110.3	91.7	101.2	85.7	100.6	110.0	111.4	111.6
1989	104.0	107.5	88.9	104.0	103.7	107.1	116.3	97.4	105.8	90.2	103.6	116.3	117.5	118.9
1990	103.8	106.6	91.3	103.8	102.8	109.2	111.8	103.0	110.6	95.2	105.4	114.9	114.2	122.5
1991	102.6	104.9	92.7	102.6	100.5	110.9	110.9	106.8	113.4	96.4	104.1	114.2	112.3	126.3
1992	103.0	104.9	95.0	..	99.8	113.4	110.7	109.2	114.3	96.0	104.9	114.4	111.6	128.7
1989 Apr	103.9	108.1	84.9	103.9	103.5	107.0	116.8	95.2	106.5	90.5	104.2	116.2	117.8	118.3
May	104.7	109.1	85.2	104.7	104.3	107.8	117.8	96.5	107.3	91.2	104.4	116.7	118.4	119.1
Jun	104.7	109.1	84.8	105.0	103.9	108.2	116.6	96.4	105.9	91.3	104.6	116.7	118.3	119.4
Jul	102.8	106.9	84.8	104.1	101.6	107.7	112.4	95.8	103.4	89.3	103.9	115.2	116.2	118.9
Aug	102.7	106.8	84.6	104.1	102.2	106.5	115.0	95.5	103.2	88.7	102.2	116.0	117.3	119.3
Sep	103.8	108.0	85.2	104.9	103.0	107.8	116.2	96.4	103.9	89.4	102.4	116.5	117.9	119.7
Oct	104.1	108.1	86.5	105.0	102.8	108.8	116.1	97.4	104.4	89.3	101.7	116.1	117.4	119.7
Nov	105.7	108.3	94.4	105.6	104.8	109.6	116.2	101.0	107.3	91.4	103.1	116.4	116.9	120.0
Dec	107.7	107.9	107.2	105.4	107.6	110.1	116.2	106.5	110.6	93.9	105.0	117.3	117.0	120.7
1990 Jan	107.4	107.5	107.8	104.8	107.5	110.1	113.9	108.1	111.8	95.9	106.8	116.7	116.0	121.8
Feb	104.6	106.9	94.9	104.4	103.5	109.8	109.6	102.4	108.8	93.4	104.8	114.2	113.4	120.9
Mar	105.1	108.8	88.8	105.5	103.7	110.8	113.9	100.1	109.4	91.8	104.1	115.6	114.9	121.4
Apr	104.7	108.8	86.2	104.4	102.4	112.0	113.0	99.4	109.4	91.1	104.4	115.4	115.0	122.2
May	103.6	107.8	84.5	103.4	101.3	111.0	113.0	98.8	108.7	89.8	104.0	115.0	114.9	122.2
Jun	102.1	106.3	83.2	102.3	99.8	110.1	111.7	98.0	108.4	88.4	103.6	114.1	113.9	122.1
Jul	101.1	104.9	83.5	102.2	98.8	109.2	110.5	98.0	108.5	88.6	103.0	114.0	113.3	122.3
Aug	101.9	105.3	87.1	103.1	101.6	106.6	111.4	101.7	110.1	96.1	103.4	114.4	113.8	122.5
Sep	104.1	107.6	88.4	105.3	104.7	106.8	114.8	104.0	111.3	101.4	103.9	115.6	115.3	123.4
Oct	103.4	106.3	91.3	104.1	104.1	106.6	110.8	106.6	112.4	103.6	107.5	114.6	113.6	123.4
Nov	103.0	104.7	95.4	102.6	102.7	107.7	108.4	107.8	112.9	101.3	108.9	114.2	112.4	123.4
Dec	104.7	104.7	104.9	102.9	104.1	109.5	110.1	111.3	115.2	100.6	110.2	115.5	113.3	124.2
1991 Jan	104.4	104.6	104.0	102.7	103.4	110.2	110.0	112.2	115.8	100.9	108.4	115.4	112.9	125.5
Feb	102.3	103.5	97.1	102.5	99.9	110.9	107.5	108.8	114.3	95.9	106.2	114.4	112.4	125.3
Mar	102.4	105.3	89.2	102.6	99.4	111.9	109.6	104.5	112.7	95.3	105.0	114.3	112.8	125.8
Apr	103.6	106.5	91.4	103.4	100.8	113.0	112.0	105.3	113.1	95.6	104.1	115.2	113.7	126.5
May	103.5	106.4	90.0	103.2	100.2	113.0	111.2	105.1	113.1	96.2	103.5	114.5	113.0	126.5
Jun	103.2	106.6	87.7	103.5	100.5	112.3	112.4	104.8	112.5	95.4	103.3	114.4	112.8	126.8
Jul	102.5	105.6	88.5	103.6	100.6	110.5	112.6	104.9	112.9	95.4	102.5	114.4	112.7	126.8
Aug	101.1	104.1	87.6	102.3	100.0	108.2	111.8	104.7	112.6	96.1	102.0	113.8	112.0	126.3
Sep	101.0	103.9	88.2	102.0	99.6	108.6	111.2	105.6	112.5	95.8	102.2	113.4	111.5	126.3
Oct	101.5	104.2	89.3	101.9	99.9	109.3	111.1	106.1	112.5	97.0	102.8	113.2	111.2	126.4
Nov	102.6	104.2	95.6	102.4	100.6	110.9	111.1	108.7	113.7	97.2	103.9	113.5	111.1	126.6
Dec	103.4	103.4	103.6	101.6	101.0	112.1	110.6	111.0	115.2	95.9	105.2	114.1	111.3	127.1
1992 Jan	103.2	103.2	103.4	101.5	100.6	112.4	110.0	110.3	115.3	96.0	105.1	114.0	110.7	127.7
Feb	103.2	104.4	97.8	103.2	99.8	113.7	110.2	108.1	114.4	95.4	104.2	113.8	111.2	127.7
Mar	102.2	105.1	89.3	102.4	98.3	113.9	110.2	105.5	113.2	93.8	103.1	113.7	111.3	127.9
Apr	102.7	105.1	92.7	102.3	98.9	114.2	110.0	107.5	113.6	94.7	103.9	114.0	111.6	128.4
May	102.2	104.6	91.3	101.9	98.3	113.8	109.3	107.5	113.3	94.7	103.8	113.6	110.9	128.4
Jun	101.6	104.0	90.7	102.0	97.8	113.1	108.2	107.8	112.8	95.1	103.7	113.5	110.8	128.4
Jul	101.0	103.2	91.1	102.1	97.1	112.6	108.0	108.0	112.9	94.0	103.6	113.6	110.9	128.4
Aug	100.0	102.2	89.8	101.4	96.4	111.5	107.2	107.7	112.3	93.3	103.6	113.3	110.4	128.4
Sep	101.0	103.1 <sup>†</sup>	91.9	102.0	98.1 <sup>†</sup>	111.3	108.8	108.3	113.9	94.9 <sup>†</sup>	104.4 <sup>†</sup>	113.9	110.9 <sup>†</sup>	128.7
Oct	103.7 <sup>†</sup>	106.1	92.9 <sup>†</sup>	104.2 <sup>†</sup>	101.3	112.7 <sup>†</sup>	112.4 <sup>†</sup>	110.1 <sup>†</sup>	115.0 <sup>†</sup>	98.0	105.8	115.1 <sup>†</sup>	112.4	129.5 <sup>†</sup>
Nov <sup>3</sup>	107.0	108.6	100.0	106.8	104.9	115.0	116.3	113.6	116.6	100.9	108.2	116.7	113.9	130.3
Dec <sup>3</sup>	108.8	108.9	108.8	106.9	106.4	116.9	117.5	116.6	118.5	101.1	109.3	118.1	114.8	131.1

Note: The dagger symbol beside a figure indicates the earliest revised value for each series. Figures for the last two months and where indicated are provisional.

1 Index numbers are constructed on a net sector basis ie transactions within sector are excluded.

2 Index numbers are compiled exclusive of VAT. Revenue duties (on cigarettes, tobacco and alcoholic liquor) are included, as is duty on hydrocarbon oils.

3 Provisional.

Source: Central Statistical Office

# Prices and wages

## 18.6 Index numbers of producer prices

continued

1985=100, monthly averages

Price index numbers of materials and fuel purchased<sup>1,2</sup>

SIC 1980 Division Class or Group	Electrical and electronic engineering	Motor vehicles and parts	Other transport equipment	Instru- ment engine- ering	Food manufac- turing indus- tries	Materials	Fuel	Textile Industry	Footwear and clothing indus- tries	Timber and wooden furniture indus- tries	Paper and paper products	Pro- cessing of rubber and plastics	Other manufac- turing indus- tries	Construc- tion materials	House- building materials
	34	35	36	37	411 to 423			43	45	46	47	48	49	5	part of 5
	DZCG	DZCH	DZCI	DZCJ	DZCK	DZCL	DZCM	DZCN	DZCO	DZCP	DZCQ	DZCR	DZCS	DZCT	DZCU
1988	113.0	113.0	112.1	112.6	101.0	102.0	81.2	107.9	106.9	109.4	113.5	111.1	109.4	115.4	116.2
1989	119.4	119.5	118.3	119.0	107.5	108.6	85.9	115.0	109.8	116.9	120.1	111.7	114.7	123.4	124.1
1990	120.3	124.2	123.2	123.9	109.2	110.3	89.1	112.8	113.6	126.6	123.2	113.9	115.7	129.6	130.2
1991	120.6	128.6	128.2	128.2	110.8	111.8	90.2	109.1	115.6	128.3	121.8	112.3	115.7	133.6	134.0
1992	121.8	131.8	130.9	131.1	113.5	114.6	92.3	107.0	117.2	128.4	122.1	111.1	115.8	134.8	135.3
1989 Apr	119.3	118.6	117.6	118.2	107.6	109.0	82.0	112.4	108.3	114.2	119.2	112.6	114.4	122.9	123.5
May	119.6	119.1	118.1	118.9	108.4	109.8	82.9	113.8	108.8	115.2	119.5	112.3	114.3	123.1	123.8
Jun	119.3	119.2	118.2	119.1	108.7	110.1	82.5	116.0	109.7	116.2	119.9	111.6	114.8	123.1	123.6
Jul	118.0	119.1	118.2	118.9	107.8	109.1	82.5	113.7	110.0	117.0	120.6	110.5	113.4	123.4	124.0
Aug	119.3	119.6	118.6	119.2	106.4	107.7	82.0	114.3	110.2	117.9	120.6	109.9	114.5	124.1	124.8
Sep	119.9	120.4	118.8	119.7	108.0	109.3	82.7	116.8	110.7	118.7	121.0	109.9	115.5	125.1	125.8
Oct	120.0	120.6	119.0	120.1	109.3	110.6	84.2	116.8	111.3	119.4	121.1	110.0	115.5	125.3	126.1
Nov	119.9	121.1	119.8	120.5	110.0	111.0	91.3	118.1	112.0	120.9	122.4	111.4	116.5	125.4	126.1
Dec	120.1	122.0	120.5	121.0	110.4	110.8	102.8	119.6	112.4	122.6	124.3	113.1	116.8	125.3	126.2
1990 Jan	120.0	123.3	121.7	122.5	110.3	110.6	103.6	120.3	113.9	124.4	125.6	114.4	116.5	126.5	127.4
Feb	118.6	122.6	121.1	122.0	110.0	111.0	91.8	118.1	113.6	124.1	123.8	112.9	115.4	126.6	127.6
Mar	120.6	122.9	121.5	122.7	111.3	112.6	86.3	115.7	113.6	124.8	123.5	112.3	116.8	128.2	128.7
Apr	120.8	123.5	122.4	123.3	112.5	114.0	84.2	115.8	114.3	125.7	122.8	112.3	116.9	129.5	130.0
May	120.6	123.5	122.5	123.4	111.5	113.1	82.4	113.6	113.5	126.2	123.0	112.3	116.5	129.8	130.2
Jun	119.9	123.4	122.6	123.4	110.4	111.9	81.1	112.8	113.4	126.6	122.6	111.9	115.3	129.7	130.1
Jul	119.8	123.8	122.9	123.6	109.0	110.6	81.1	110.4	113.2	126.8	122.8	111.9	115.2	130.4	130.9
Aug	120.5	124.3	123.6	124.1	106.1	107.2	85.3	109.3	113.0	127.3	122.7	112.2	115.6	130.7	131.1
Sep	121.7	125.1	124.2	124.8	106.5	107.5	87.4	110.1	113.3	127.7	123.1	113.5	116.3	130.7	131.1
Oct	120.4	125.4	124.9	125.2	106.2	107.1	90.4	109.6	113.3	128.0	122.3	115.5	114.6	131.0	131.5
Nov	119.8	125.6	125.2	125.4	107.3	108.1	93.6	108.2	113.7	128.3	123.1	118.0	114.0	131.1	131.6
Dec	120.5	126.4	126.3	126.2	109.3	109.7	101.9	110.0	114.3	129.0	123.6	119.6	114.8	131.0	131.6
1991 Jan	121.5	127.8	127.8	127.5	109.9	110.4	101.0	110.3	115.1	129.4	123.1	119.6	115.3	132.6	133.0
Feb	120.6	127.5	127.8	127.5	110.6	111.5	94.3	108.1	114.9	129.0	122.6	117.7	114.3	132.6	133.2
Mar	120.8	127.8	127.4	127.5	112.0	113.3	86.9	107.7	114.9	128.4	120.9	115.4	115.4	133.8	134.0
Apr	121.5	128.6	128.1	128.1	113.2	114.5	89.2	109.0	115.2	128.3	121.8	112.8	116.6	134.0	134.2
May	120.9	128.5	128.1	128.0	113.2	114.6	87.8	109.4	115.5	128.3	121.6	111.1	116.0	134.1	134.4
Jun	120.9	128.5	128.2	128.2	112.2	113.6	85.6	109.7	116.3	128.5	121.5	110.7	117.1	133.4	133.7
Jul	121.0	128.5	128.3	128.4	110.2	111.4	86.2	109.9	116.5	128.7	121.7	110.3	117.2	133.7	134.1
Aug	120.3	128.6	128.0	128.2	107.6	108.8	85.4	109.4	116.1	128.0	121.2	108.9	115.8	133.8	134.3
Sep	120.4	128.9	128.1	128.3	108.1	109.3	86.1	108.4	115.5	127.8	121.1	110.1	115.5	133.6	134.1
Oct	120.3	128.9	128.3	128.5	109.0	110.2	87.1	108.0	115.3	127.6	121.2	109.6	115.8	133.8	134.4
Nov	120.4	129.3	128.5	128.6	110.9	111.8	92.9	108.9	115.7	127.6	121.9	109.5	115.2	133.6	134.3
Dec	120.6	129.9	129.3	129.1	112.1	112.8	99.8	110.1	116.0	127.9	123.6	110.6	114.4	133.6	134.2
1992 Jan	120.8	130.7	130.1	130.0	112.6	113.3	99.1	108.6	116.7	128.0	122.4	111.4	114.6	134.0	134.7
Feb	121.0	130.6	130.2	130.1	114.0	115.0	94.3	108.8	117.0	127.7	121.8	110.9	115.3	133.9	134.5
Mar	120.9	130.5	129.8	130.1	114.2	115.6	86.9	108.5	117.2	127.7	120.9	109.9	115.8	134.8	135.3
Apr	121.2	131.1	130.4	130.5	114.6	115.9	90.2	108.0	116.9	128.1	121.9	109.8	115.4	134.8	135.3
May	120.9	131.2	130.5	130.6	114.0	115.3	89.0	107.7	116.8	128.0	121.2	109.5	114.7	134.6	135.1
Jun	121.0	131.3	130.6	130.7	113.3	114.6	88.5	105.8	116.5	128.0	121.2	109.6	114.5	134.6	135.1
Jul	121.3	131.3	130.6	130.9	112.6	113.8	88.9	104.7	116.1	127.9	121.1	109.7	114.6	134.9 <sup>†</sup>	135.3
Aug	121.1	131.8	130.7	131.0	111.2	112.5	87.6	103.8	115.6 <sup>†</sup>	127.7	120.9	109.7	114.1	134.7	135.2
Sep	121.5 <sup>†</sup>	132.1	131.0	131.3 <sup>†</sup>	111.1	112.2	89.6	104.1 <sup>†</sup>	116.6	128.2 <sup>‡</sup>	121.4	110.6 <sup>†</sup>	115.0	134.8	135.4
Oct	122.7	132.8	131.6 <sup>†</sup>	132.0	112.6 <sup>†</sup>	113.7 <sup>†</sup>	90.8 <sup>†</sup>	106.3	117.8	129.2 <sup>‡</sup>	122.8 <sup>†</sup>	112.3	117.2 <sup>†</sup>	135.2	135.8 <sup>†</sup>
Nov <sup>3</sup>	124.0	133.5	132.4	132.6	115.0	115.9	97.6	108.3	119.1	130.1	124.0	114.1	119.1	135.3	135.9
Dec <sup>3</sup>	124.9	134.6	133.2	133.2	117.1	117.7	105.1	109.3	120.1	130.8	125.2	115.5	119.5	135.4	136.0

Note: The dagger symbol beside a figure indicates the earliest revised value for each series. Figures for the last 2 months and where indicated are provisional.

1 Index numbers are constructed on a net sector basis ie transactions within sector are excluded.

2 Index numbers are compiled exclusive of VAT. Revenue duties (on cigarettes, tobacco and alcoholic liquor) are included, as is duty on hydrocarbon oils.

3 Provisional.

Source: Central Statistical Office



# 18.6 Index numbers of producer prices

continued

1985=100, monthly averages

Output:<sup>1,2</sup> home sales

SIC1980 Division Class or Group	Output of manufactured products	Products of manu- facturing industries other than food, drink and tobacco	Products of manu- facturing industries other than food, drink and tobacco seasonally adjusted	Products of the food, drink and tobacco manufac- turing industries	Metal manufac- turing	Extraction of minerals not elsewhere specified	Non-metall- ic mineral products	Chemical industry	Man-made fibres	Metal goods, engineering and vehicles	Metal goods not elsewhere specified	Mechanical engineering
	2 to 4	2 to 4 excl. 41/42	2 to 4 excl. 41/42	41/42	22	23	24	25	26	3	31	32
	DZCV	DZCW	DZDU	DZCX	DZCY	DZCZ	DZDA	DZDB	DZDC	DZDD	DZDE	DZDF
1988	113.2	113.8	113.9	111.5	109.8	115.2	114.4	111.5	106.9	113.7	114.0	114.8
1989	119.0	120.0	120.0	118.6	118.2	123.0	121.8	116.4	107.9	120.0	121.6	122.7
1990	126.0	127.2 <sup>†</sup>	127.2 <sup>†</sup>	123.0	117.5	130.4	129.8	121.7	112.1	127.3 <sup>†</sup>	128.2	132.1 <sup>†</sup>
1991	133.0	133.6	133.6	131.3	114.8	131.7	136.0	126.5	115.2	134.3	135.4	140.3
1992	138.0	137.2	137.3	138.4	114.5	..	137.3	128.6	114.5	138.2	139.0	145.3
1989 Apr	117.8	118.9	118.5	115.5	118.8	122.6	121.1	116.1	107.7	118.7	120.8	121.0
May	118.3	119.5	119.1	115.9	118.2	122.8	121.6	116.7	108.1	119.5	121.2	122.5
Jun	118.6	119.8	119.7	115.9	118.5	124.6	121.6	116.7	108.0	119.7	121.6	122.8
Jul	119.2	120.2	120.2	116.8	117.8	124.8	122.5	116.4	108.4	120.0	121.9	123.2
Aug	119.7	120.6	120.8	117.5	118.6	124.0	122.8	116.1	108.6	120.6	122.3	123.6
Sep	120.2	121.2	121.4	117.9	119.7	125.0	123.2	117.0	108.4	121.3	122.7	124.0
Oct	120.8	121.7	122.0	118.5	119.0	125.0	123.5	116.7	108.7	122.0	123.0	125.2
Nov	121.2	122.2	122.6	118.7	117.9	126.0	123.9	117.2	107.3	122.4	123.6	125.6
Dec	121.5	122.5	123.2	119.2	116.8	125.2	123.8	117.5	107.2	122.6	123.6	125.8
1990 Jan	122.5	123.9	123.8	119.4	116.4	126.0	125.5	118.6	110.0	124.2	125.7	128.2
Feb	123.0	124.5	124.2	119.8	115.3	125.7	126.4	119.2	110.2	124.8	126.5	129.1
Mar	123.8	125.3	125.0	120.5	117.4	130.1	128.0	120.0	109.7	125.0	126.5	129.5
Apr	125.1	126.2	125.8	122.6	118.7	131.4	129.1	120.3	110.5	126.1	127.3	131.3
May	125.8	126.9	126.4	123.3	118.9	130.4	129.9	120.5	111.3	126.9	127.4	132.0
Jun	126.1	127.1	127.0	123.7	118.1	131.2	129.8	120.8	111.8	127.3	127.9	132.6
Jul	126.4	127.4	127.5	123.7	118.0	132.3	130.4	121.1	111.5	127.5	128.3	133.0
Aug	126.9	128.0	128.2	124.1	118.2	132.0	130.6	121.8	111.7	128.2	128.9	133.3
Sep	127.2	128.6	128.8	124.0	118.3	132.0	131.6	122.4	113.4	128.7	129.2	133.4
Oct	127.9	129.3	129.5	124.6	117.5	132.6	132.2	123.8	113.5	129.5	129.8	134.0
Nov	128.2	129.7	130.0	125.0	116.4	131.2	132.3	125.7	115.1	129.7	130.1	134.2
Dec	128.6	130.0	130.5	125.4	116.3	130.4	132.4	126.2	116.6	130.0	130.3	134.6
1991 Jan	130.0	131.7	131.5	126.3	115.9	131.5	134.2	128.0	116.8	131.9	133.2	137.4
Feb	130.5	132.5	132.3	126.6	115.7	130.6	134.1	128.3	116.9	133.0	134.2	138.3
Mar	131.4	132.8	132.5	128.3	116.0	134.4	136.6	128.2	115.5	133.3	134.1	138.9
Apr	132.8	133.3	132.9	131.1	116.3	134.1	136.7	126.6	116.4	134.0	135.1	139.9
May	133.2	133.7	133.2	131.7	115.9	133.8	137.0	125.9	115.8	134.3	135.4	140.2
Jun	133.3	133.4	133.4	132.3	114.9	132.4	136.4	125.3	115.1	134.3	135.5	140.4
Jul	133.6	133.8	133.9	132.6	114.7	132.9	136.4	125.6	115.4	134.5	135.8	140.7
Aug	133.9	134.1	134.3	132.7	114.7	133.0	136.0	125.8	115.6	134.8	135.9	141.0
Sep	134.1	134.3	134.5 <sup>†</sup>	132.9	114.0	131.1	135.9	126.0	114.1	135.2	136.3	141.3
Oct	134.3	134.5	134.8	133.1	113.5	129.9	135.9	126.0	113.2	135.2	136.4	141.2
Nov	134.7	134.7	135.1	133.9	113.0	128.4	136.4	125.9	112.8	135.5	136.4	142.1
Dec	134.8	134.8	135.3	134.2	112.7	129.0	136.2	126.0	114.5	135.7	136.6	142.5
1992 Jan	135.8	135.7	135.4	135.0	111.7	129.5	137.1	127.2	114.5	136.6	137.9	143.7
Feb	136.3	136.2	135.9	135.6	112.5	130.8	136.6	127.8	113.6	137.3	138.3	144.0
Mar	137.3	136.7	136.4	137.4	114.2	131.6	137.1	128.2	113.0	137.7	138.2	144.5
Apr	137.8	137.0	136.6	138.3	114.6	131.6	137.4	128.3	115.8	138.1	138.9	145.1
May	137.9	137.2	136.7	138.4	114.2	131.5	137.3	128.5	115.6	138.3	139.0	145.2
Jun	138.1	137.3	137.3	138.6	114.4	130.2	137.3	128.7	115.9	138.3	138.9	145.4
Jul	138.4	137.5	137.6	139.0	114.8	130.4	137.6 <sup>†</sup>	129.2	116.3	138.4	139.1	145.5
Aug	138.5	137.7	138.0	139.0	114.8	130.2	136.9	128.9	113.8	138.8	139.2	145.6
Sep	138.6	137.8	138.1	139.2	114.7 <sup>†</sup>	130.1	137.2	129.1	113.5	138.7	139.3	145.7
Oct	138.7	137.8	138.1	139.5 <sup>†</sup>	115.6	130.1 <sup>†</sup>	137.5	129.2 <sup>†</sup>	113.1 <sup>†</sup>	138.4	139.5 <sup>†</sup>	146.0 <sup>†</sup>
Nov <sup>3</sup>	139.2	137.9	138.3	140.5	116.0	128.3	137.7	128.9	114.3	138.6	139.5	146.3
Dec <sup>3</sup>	139.5	138.1	138.7	140.9	116.3	128.2	137.6	129.4	114.3	138.9	139.7	146.5

Note: The dagger symbol beside a figure indicates the earliest revised value for each series. Figures for the last 2 months and where indicated are provisional.

1 Index numbers are constructed on a net sector basis ie transactions within sector are excluded.

2 Index numbers are compiled exclusive of VAT. Revenue duties (on cigarettes, tobacco and alcoholic liquor) are included, as is duty on hydrocarbon oils.

3 Provisional.

Source: Central Statistical Office



# 18.6

## Index numbers of producer prices

continued

1985=100, monthly averages

SIC 1980 Division Class or Group	Output: <sup>1,2</sup> home sales													Index of average price of new dwell- ings: mortgages approved <sup>4,5</sup>
	Office machinery and data process- ing equip- ment	Electrical and elec- tronic engineer- ing	Motor vehicles and parts	instru- ment engineer- ing	Food manufac- turing indus- tries	Drink and tobacco manufac- turing indus- tries	Textile indus- tries	Footwear and clothing indus- tries	Timber and wooden furniture indus- tries	Paper and paper products, printing and publish- ing	Process- ing of rubber and plastics	Other manufac- turing indus- tries	Construc- tion output price index <sup>3</sup>	
	33	34	35	37	411 to 423	424 to 429	43	45	46	47	48	49		
	DZDS	DZDG	DZDH	DZDI	DZDJ	DZDT	DZDK	DZDL	DZDM	DZDN	DZDO	DZDP	BAEL	FCAZ
1988	..	111.9	122.7	114.3	109.5	..	115.2	113.5	115.8	113.6	114.4	115.6	125	173.2
1989	89.6	116.0	131.6	121.4	114.9	..	120.5	118.3	121.5	119.8	119.6	120.8	141	201.0
1990	92.0	121.9	140.8	129.3	119.8	129.1	126.3 <sup>†</sup>	123.6	130.8	127.2	125.7	130.9	147	211.6
1991	85.2	129.2	149.7	138.4	125.2	142.8	131.2	129.8	135.2	133.3	133.1	139.4	140	204.9
1992	..	133.1	152.5	145.1	130.0	154.3	134.5	134.5	138.1	137.1	136.4	145.1	..	..
1989 Apr	91.5	115.0	129.6	120.1	113.9	..	119.5	117.8	120.1	117.9	119.1	118.5	-	200.4
May	91.7	115.5	130.0	120.3	114.3	..	120.0	117.8	120.5	119.1	119.4	118.6	140	200.2
Jun	92.1	115.4	130.5	121.0	114.4	..	120.5	118.0	121.4	119.6	119.9	119.3	-	204.3
Jul	91.6	115.8	130.5	121.9	115.2	119.9	121.3	118.3	121.6	120.1	120.0	122.3	-	205.7
Aug	91.6	116.2	132.2	121.9	115.8	120.8	121.4	118.9	122.3	120.5	120.0	122.3	-	203.0
Sep	93.3	117.1	133.9	122.5	116.0	121.3	121.4	119.1	122.7	120.9	120.3	122.7	144	202.8
Oct	93.3	117.5	134.6	123.2	116.8	121.6	121.6	119.1	123.6	122.2	120.5	123.6	-	201.1
Nov	93.3	117.8	134.8	123.4	117.2	121.6	121.8	119.4	123.9	122.8	120.8	123.8	-	203.2
Dec	93.3	117.9	134.8	124.0	118.0	121.6	122.2	119.6	124.7	123.0	121.0	124.8	145	211.4
1990 Jan	90.8	119.0	137.6	126.0	118.0	122.2	124.0	120.7	126.0	124.2	122.4	127.3	-	210.8
Feb	90.8	119.4	137.6	126.3	118.2	122.7	124.7	121.6	127.0	124.6	123.1	128.1	147	211.3
Mar	90.9	119.7	137.9	126.7	118.4	124.8	125.1	122.2	129.4	125.2	123.4	128.6	-	209.7
Apr	91.5	121.0	136.2	127.7	119.3	129.2	125.8	122.9	130.1	125.9	124.2	129.9	-	213.8
May	91.7	121.6	140.0	128.2	120.0	129.5	126.1	123.2	130.3	126.8	124.6	131.0	147	213.8
Jun	92.1	121.6	140.3	128.7	120.4	129.9	126.5 <sup>†</sup>	123.5	130.7	127.0	124.9	130.6	-	212.2
Jul	91.6	121.7	140.4	129.1	120.3	130.2	126.8	123.9	131.4	127.4	125.7	132.0	-	215.5
Aug	91.6	122.6	141.2	130.5	120.2	131.3	126.8	124.6	132.2	127.6	126.1	132.0	147	214.8
Sep	93.3	123.1	142.9	131.1	120.0	131.6	127.0	124.8	132.7	128.3	126.5	132.6	-	210.8
Oct	93.3	124.0	144.3	132.2	120.6	132.4	127.2	124.9	133.2	129.5	128.0	132.6	-	204.7
Nov	93.3	124.0	144.4	132.5	121.1	132.3	127.4	125.2	133.3	130.0	129.4	132.5	145	206.7
Dec	93.3	124.6	144.4	132.8	121.4	132.8	127.7	125.5	132.8	130.4	129.9	133.2	-	217.3
1991 Jan	95.1	125.4	146.1	135.9	122.8	133.0	129.9	128.0	133.7	131.6	132.0	136.0	-	201.1
Feb	94.4	125.7	148.6	136.1	122.9	133.2	130.1	128.5	134.4	132.1	132.3	135.9	143	200.3
Mar	92.2	126.4	149.4	136.2	123.5	137.0	130.2	129.0	134.7	131.4	132.9	136.8	-	206.2
Apr	84.9	127.9	149.7	136.6	124.5	143.5	130.6	129.2	133.9	132.6	133.2	138.4	-	203.2
May	84.8	128.5	149.8	136.6	125.2	143.9	130.9	129.7	134.8	133.6	132.9	139.1	141	209.3
Jun	83.1	128.2	150.0	137.7	125.7	144.6	131.1	129.9	134.6	133.1	132.8	139.1	-	206.1
Jul	82.5	128.5	149.9	139.0	126.0	145.2	131.7	130.0	135.0	133.4	133.2	141.0	-	206.9
Aug	82.1	128.8	150.1	139.5	125.9	145.7	131.8	130.1	135.6	134.1	133.2	140.9	138	209.6
Sep	82.2	129.3	150.8	140.0	126.0	145.9	131.7	130.5	136.1	134.0	133.6	141.2	-	201.2
Oct	81.6	129.6	150.4	140.8	126.1	146.5	132.1	130.8	136.5 <sup>†</sup>	134.5	133.7	141.3	-	204.7
Nov	79.8	129.9	150.6	141.2	126.6	147.7	132.1	131.0	136.5	134.6	133.8	141.6	136	202.7
Dec	79.3	129.9	150.7	141.4	127.0	147.7	132.4	131.1	136.2	134.4	134.1	142.0	-	202.8
1992 Jan	79.3	130.8	151.2	142.9	128.3	147.7	133.6	133.5 <sup>†</sup>	137.0	135.0	135.0	143.4	-	200.0
Feb	79.1	131.5	152.7	143.0	128.7	148.7	133.7	133.2	137.2	135.7	135.1	144.6	133	194.8
Mar	78.9	132.0	153.5	143.2	129.2	152.7	134.4	133.5	137.6	136.1	135.5	145.3	-	197.8
Apr	79.3	132.4	153.8	143.5	129.6 <sup>†</sup>	154.5	134.3	133.8	137.7	136.4	135.8	145.3	-	195.7
May	79.3	132.7	153.7	143.8	129.8	154.7	134.5	133.9	137.7	137.0	136.2	145.3	131 <sup>†</sup>	205.5
Jun	79.3	132.8	153.5	144.2	130.1	154.9	134.6	134.3	137.8	137.0	136.4	145.2	-	193.0
Jul	79.1	132.8	153.6	145.8	130.2	155.6	134.7	134.8	137.9	137.4	136.5	145.4	-	195.8
Aug	78.7	134.1	154.0	146.4 <sup>†</sup>	130.1	155.9	134.7	135.0	137.8	137.7	137.0	145.3	129	194.1
Sep	78.5 <sup>†</sup>	134.4	152.4	146.6 <sup>†</sup>	130.4	155.9	134.5	135.1	138.4	137.9	137.1	146.0	..	190.9
Oct	76.9 <sup>6</sup>	134.6 <sup>6†</sup>	150.2	147.0	130.7	156.0 <sup>†</sup>	134.6 <sup>6</sup>	135.3	138.7	138.4	137.1 <sup>†</sup>	144.9 <sup>†</sup>	..	198.5
Nov <sup>6</sup>	76.9	134.7	150.4	147.6	131.6	157.1	134.8	135.5	139.6	138.5	137.2	145.2	..	191.6
Dec <sup>6</sup>	76.9	134.9	151.4	147.5	131.9	157.8	135.4	135.7	139.7	138.6	137.6	145.2	..	..

Note: The dagger symbol beside a figure indicates the earliest revised value for each series. Figures for the last 2 months and where indicated are provisional.

1 Index numbers are constructed on a net sector basis ie transactions within sector are excluded.

2 Index numbers are compiled exclusive of VAT. Revenue duties (on cigarettes, tobacco and alcoholic liquor) are included, as is duty on hydrocarbon oils.

3 A base weighted (1985=100) combination of the separate price indices for contractor's output in the five new work sectors.

4 The index covers only dwellings on which building societies have approved mortgages during the period. The cost of land is included.

5 The Abbey National ceased to operate as a building society in July 1989 but to ensure continuity in the data its results are included in the building society sector wherever possible.

6 Provisional.

7 Revised.

Sources: Central Statistical Office;  
Department of the Environment

# 18.7 Average weekly and hourly earnings and hours of full-time employees on adult rates: Great Britain

At April

	Manufacturing Industries <sup>1</sup>					All Industries and services				
	Weekly earnings (£)		Hourly earnings (£) <sup>2</sup>			Weekly earnings (£)		Hourly earnings (£) <sup>2</sup>		
	Including those whose pay was affected by absence	Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	Hours <sup>2</sup>	Including overtime pay and overtime hours	Excluding overtime pay and overtime hours	Including those whose pay was affected by absence	Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence	Hours <sup>2</sup>	Including overtime pay and overtime hours	Excluding overtime pay and overtime hours
<b>Total</b>										
	BAPL	BAPM	BAQJ	BAPN	BAPO	BAPX	BAPY	BAQM	BAPZ	BAQA
1984	155.2	160.8	41.9	3.81	3.75	155.8	159.3	40.3	3.90	3.87
1985	169.2	174.7	41.9	4.12	4.05	167.4	171.0	40.4	4.17	4.13
1986	183.1	188.6	41.9	4.44	4.38	181.2	184.7	40.4	4.51	4.47
1987	196.0	202.0	42.0	4.74	4.68	194.9	198.9	40.4	4.85	4.81
1988	212.7	219.4	42.3	5.09	5.02	213.6	218.4	40.6	5.29	5.26
1989	231.7	239.5	42.5	5.55	5.48	234.3	239.7	40.7	5.81	5.79
1990	255.1	262.8	42.4	6.09	6.01	258.0	263.1	40.5	6.37	6.34
1991	271.3	280.7	41.3	6.69	6.62	278.9	284.7	40.0	7.00	6.96
1992	290.7	299.7	41.5	7.09	7.02	298.5	304.6	39.9	7.50	7.49
<b>Men</b>										
	BAPP	BAPQ	BAQK	BAPR	BAPS	BAQB	BAQC	BAQN	BAQD	BAQE
1984	171.2	176.6	42.8	4.10	4.06	174.3	178.8	41.7	4.23	4.21
1985	187.2	192.6	42.9	4.44	4.39	187.9	192.4	41.9	4.53	4.50
1986	202.3	207.8	42.9	4.79	4.74	203.4	207.5	41.8	4.89	4.87
1987	217.0	222.3	43.0	5.11	5.07	219.4	224.0	41.9	5.27	5.26
1988	236.3	242.3	43.3	5.50	5.44	240.6	245.8	42.1	5.74	5.73
1989	257.3	264.6	43.6	5.98	5.94	263.5	269.5	42.3	6.28	6.29
1990	282.2	289.2	43.4	6.55	6.50	290.2	295.6	42.2	6.88	6.89
1991	299.5	308.1	42.1	7.20	7.15	312.9	318.9	41.5	7.55	7.57
1992	319.8	328.3	42.3	7.62	7.58	333.6	340.1	41.4	8.07	8.10
<b>Women</b>										
	BAPT	BAPU	BAQL	BAPV	BAPW	BAQF	BAQG	BAQO	BAQH	BAQI
1984	101.7	105.5	38.8	2.71	2.69	114.9	117.2	37.2	3.10	3.09
1985	110.6	114.7	38.8	2.94	2.92	123.9	126.4	37.3	3.34	3.32
1986	119.2	123.2	38.8	3.16	3.13	134.7	137.2	37.3	3.63	3.61
1987	128.2	133.4	39.0	3.39	3.36	144.9	148.1	37.5	3.88	3.86
1988	138.4	144.3	39.2	3.66	3.62	160.1	164.2	37.6	4.31	4.29
1989	152.7	159.1	39.1	4.04	4.00	178.1	182.3	37.6	4.80	4.78
1990	170.3	177.1	39.1	4.48	4.44	197.0	201.5	37.5	5.30	5.28
1991	184.2	192.9	38.8	4.94	4.91	217.2	222.4	37.4	5.91	5.89
1992	199.3	207.1	38.9	5.28	5.24	235.8	241.1	37.3	6.40	6.38

1 Results for manufacturing industries relate to Divisions 2, 3 and 4 of the Standard Industrial Classification 1980.

2 Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence.

Source: New Earnings Survey: Department of Employment

# Prices and wages

## 18.8 Average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time employees on adult rates by industry division: Great Britain At April

£

Full time employees on adult rates whose pay was unaffected by absence

SIC 1990 Division	0 Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1 Energy & water supply	2 Mineral/ore extraction (exc. fuels) Mineral, metal & chemical manufacture	3 Metal goods engineering & vehicle manufacture	4 Other manufacturing industries	5 Construction	6 Distribution, hotels, catering, repairs	7 Transport & communication	8 Banking, finance, insurance, business services & leasing	9 Other services
<b>Average gross weekly earnings</b>										
<b>Total</b>	BAQP	BAQQ	BAQR	BAQS	BAQT	BAQU	BAQV	BAQW	BAQX	BAQY
1986	135.7	229.1	200.4	193.3	177.0	179.5	150.4	200.7	209.5	179.4
1987	142.7	248.1	216.6	207.0	188.7	194.1	162.2	214.9	230.7	191.5
1988	161.6	271.1	233.1	226.2	205.2	212.6	178.8	229.6	260.1	211.0
1989	169.7	295.0	254.8	249.7	220.8	236.3	197.1	248.3	284.6	232.3
1990	190.5	326.8	275.2	272.6	245.1	268.5	214.0	266.3	317.7	253.8
1991	207.9	363.2	295.3	291.1	261.6	285.7	230.3	288.4	336.9	281.8
1992	220.0	391.4	318.6	309.5	280.1	305.5	243.5	310.9	357.1	304.6
<b>Men</b>	BAQZ	BARA	BARB	BARC	BARO	BARF	BARG	BARH	BARI	
1986	138.8	240.3	216.8	207.5	203.3	168.8	174.0	211.2	257.0	210.1
1987	145.1	251.5	233.6	222.0	216.5	198.6	188.1	226.8	284.5	224.1
1988	167.0	286.0	251.6	243.1	236.3	218.1	206.1	241.4	320.1	247.0
1989	174.5	312.1	273.5	268.3	254.4	242.9	227.8	262.0	350.9	269.2
1990	195.7	345.8	295.4	292.9	280.3	277.3	247.8	281.2	390.5	293.4
1991	214.2	385.4	316.3	311.6	298.7	294.9	264.3	302.7	412.8	327.3
1992	225.0	416.6	340.1	331.2	318.3	315.6	278.5	325.4	436.4	349.9
<b>Women</b>	BARJ	BARK	BARL	BARM	BARN	BARO	BARP	BARQ	BARR	BARS
1986	106.7	158.5	130.4	126.5	118.8	121.7	109.2	148.6	147.9	149.6
1987	122.3	169.6	142.3	137.0	128.3	134.8	118.3	158.2	160.8	160.1
1988	124.9	186.2	155.0	148.7	138.4	151.0	131.0	175.0	183.6	177.6
1989	135.5	203.5	174.2	164.9	151.5	166.7	144.9	191.2	202.5	198.5
1990	150.5	226.0	193.3	180.3	170.5	178.5	157.2	207.7	227.7	218.4
1991	164.3	255.4	211.7	197.8	184.6	195.5	174.1	229.8	244.7	242.9
1992	184.1	275.3	229.5	211.6	198.3	205.7	184.8	249.9	260.1	266.0
<b>Average gross hourly earnings (excluding overtime)</b>										
<b>Total</b>	BART	BARU	BARV	BARW	BARX	BARY	BARZ	BASA	BASB	BASC
1986	2.87	5.53	4.70	4.48	4.09	4.06	3.60	4.45	5.49	4.64
1987	3.05	6.04	5.07	4.79	4.33	4.44	3.87	4.76	6.06	4.91
1988	3.30	6.55	5.41	5.16	4.66	4.80	4.25	5.07	6.82	5.43
1989	3.50	7.09	5.95	5.66	5.05	5.31	4.69	5.50	7.41	6.04
1990	3.91	7.76	6.43	6.20	5.58	6.02	5.07	5.92	8.25	6.60
1991	4.21	8.64	7.04	6.89	6.08	6.47	5.48	6.49	8.85	7.37
1992	4.54	9.43	7.59	7.28	6.46	6.96	5.86	7.02	9.34	8.01
<b>Men</b>	BASD	BASE	BASF	BASG	BASH	BASI	BASJ	BASK	BASL	BASM
1986	2.89	5.76	5.01	4.75	4.58	4.13	4.06	4.58	6.66	5.25
1987	3.06	6.31	5.40	5.08	4.85	4.51	4.36	4.91	7.41	5.57
1988	3.33	6.85	5.75	5.48	5.22	4.88	4.76	5.20	8.31	6.15
1989	3.52	7.43	6.29	6.00	5.66	5.39	5.27	5.65	9.05	6.76
1990	3.94	8.12	6.80	6.57	6.22	6.14	5.70	6.07	10.06	7.38
1991	4.25	9.05	7.44	7.30	6.77	6.59	6.11	6.64	10.75	8.25
1992	4.57	9.93	8.00	7.70	7.18	7.11	6.53	7.18	11.31	8.91
<b>Women</b>	BASN	BASO	BASP	BASQ	BASR	BASS	BAST	BASU	BASV	BASW
1986	2.62	4.16	3.36	3.20	3.02	3.15	2.82	3.79	4.03	4.02
1987	3.00	4.48	3.66	3.43	3.22	3.45	3.05	4.02	4.35	4.25
1988	3.09	4.90	3.98	3.70	3.47	3.93	3.37	4.42	4.99	4.74
1989	3.34	5.35	4.50	4.11	3.80	4.40	3.71	4.83	5.45	5.36
1990	3.69	5.89	4.89	4.51	4.26	4.66	4.02	5.31	6.13	5.89
1991	3.93	6.68	5.46	5.04	4.66	5.15	4.46	5.86	6.65	6.60
1992	4.36	7.18	5.89	5.37	4.97	5.39	4.77	6.30	7.06	7.24

Source: New Earnings Survey: Department of Employment

# 18.9 Average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time employees by age group: Great Britain

At April

£

Full time employees whose pay was unaffected by absence									
	Under 18	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	All ages
<b>Average gross weekly earnings</b>									
<b>Total</b>	BANJ	BANK	BANL	BANM	BANN	BANO	BANP	BANQ	BANR
1985	67.3	96.4	128.4	160.1	190.3	192.8	180.7	167.9	167.4
1986	72.4	103.3	137.6	172.4	206.2	206.6	195.3	181.7	181.1
1987	79.0	110.1	147.5	186.2	221.0	226.2	211.4	194.4	195.3
1988	88.4	120.9	162.5	205.8	242.8	248.9	230.6	211.1	214.7
1989	95.2	132.2	180.5	226.1	265.0	272.1	252.9	226.4	235.3
1990	103.0	144.1	196.2	248.8	291.4	297.6	274.9	240.9	258.6
1991	108.7	155.0	209.6	266.5	313.0	323.3	297.6	261.9	280.8
1992	111.7	159.9	217.6	279.6	333.5	346.4	318.5	276.9	301.1
<b>Men</b>	BANS	BANT	BANU	BANV	BANW	BANX	BANY	BANZ	BAOA
1985	69.5	106.4	144.0	174.0	207.5	217.3	200.0	173.6	186.6
1986	72.7	113.5	153.6	186.8	225.0	234.8	216.2	186.7	203.6
1987	79.4	119.7	164.2	202.1	241.9	256.5	233.9	200.3	220.1
1988	89.3	131.6	179.6	222.5	265.5	283.0	255.5	217.1	241.6
1989	94.7	142.4	199.5	244.2	289.7	309.1	279.5	234.5	264.5
1990	101.5	154.2	215.6	269.7	318.2	339.1	305.6	249.9	290.3
1991	109.9	163.4	228.7	286.1	340.8	368.2	329.5	273.6	314.2
1992	113.8	170.5	237.5	298.7	360.9	392.6	353.3	290.0	335.7
<b>Women</b>	BAOB	BAOC	BAOD	BAOE	BAOF	BAOG	BAOH	BAOI	BAOJ
1985	64.7	86.9	110.8	135.7	142.1	135.1	130.1	123.1	123.9
1986	72.1	93.3	119.5	146.6	154.7	147.1	140.8	136.1	134.7
1987	78.5	100.6	128.6	159.1	167.0	156.9	152.5	143.5	145.5
1988	87.4	110.3	143.2	177.3	186.3	173.3	166.5	160.3	161.6
1989	95.7	122.3	159.3	196.5	206.6	191.2	184.6	170.6	179.3
1990	105.0	133.8	174.6	215.9	229.5	211.0	198.6	184.8	198.6
1991	107.4	146.3	189.3	237.0	252.3	233.4	220.9	198.8	220.0
1992	108.8	149.3	196.9	251.6	275.0	256.1	237.8	211.4	238.8
<b>Average gross hourly earnings (excluding overtime)</b>									
<b>Total</b>	BAOK	BAOL	BAOM	BAON	BAOO	BAOP	BAOQ	BAOR	BAOS
1985	1.67	2.39	3.16	3.92	4.60	4.64	4.35	3.95	4.04
1986	1.81	2.56	3.39	4.22	5.01	5.04	4.72	4.28	4.38
1987	1.97	2.73	3.62	4.55	5.38	5.47	5.09	4.57	4.72
1988	2.20	2.98	3.96	5.00	5.89	6.00	5.52	4.91	5.16
1989	2.39	3.26	4.41	5.50	6.45	6.57	6.05	5.30	5.68
1990	2.61	3.58	4.81	6.04	7.08	7.16	6.59	5.62	6.23
1991	2.75	3.89	5.20	6.58	7.73	7.94	7.24	6.23	6.89
1992	2.82	4.02	5.43	6.95	8.26	8.53	7.78	6.54	7.40
<b>Men</b>	BAOT	BAOU	BAOV	BAOW	BAOX	BAOY	BAOZ	BAPA	BAPB
1985	1.66	2.52	3.37	4.10	4.88	5.08	4.69	4.04	4.41
1986	1.75	2.67	3.60	4.41	5.31	5.52	5.08	4.35	4.77
1987	1.91	2.82	3.85	4.77	5.73	6.04	5.50	4.66	5.17
1988	2.13	3.06	4.18	5.20	6.25	6.63	5.96	4.99	5.63
1989	2.29	3.34	4.64	5.70	6.84	7.24	6.50	5.40	6.17
1990	2.49	3.66	5.03	6.27	7.50	7.92	7.12	5.71	6.76
1991	2.68	3.93	5.41	6.80	8.17	8.77	7.80	6.39	7.45
1992	2.80	4.12	5.67	7.16	8.67	9.39	8.39	6.73	7.99
<b>Women</b>	BAPC	BAPD	BAPE	BAPF	BAPG	BAPH	BAPI	BAPJ	BAPK
1985	1.68	2.27	2.91	3.60	3.78	3.57	3.43	3.24	3.25
1986	1.89	2.45	3.14	3.88	4.13	3.88	3.71	3.54	3.54
1987	2.04	2.63	3.36	4.18	4.42	4.09	3.98	3.70	3.79
1988	2.29	2.87	3.72	4.65	4.94	4.54	4.36	4.23	4.22
1989	2.50	3.19	4.15	5.16	5.49	5.04	4.83	4.56	4.70
1990	2.77	3.50	4.57	5.68	6.07	5.53	5.19	5.00	5.20
1991	2.85	3.84	4.97	6.24	6.75	6.24	5.86	5.33	5.82
1992	2.85	3.92	5.18	6.66	7.34	6.82	6.30	5.58	6.32

Source: New Earnings Survey: Department of Employment



# Prices and wages

## 18.10 Average earnings index: all employees: by industry Great Britain Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1980

	Agriculture and forestry <sup>1</sup>	Coal and coke <sup>2</sup>	Mineral oil and natural gas	Electricity, gas, other energy and water supply	Metal processing and manufacturing	Mineral extraction and manufacturing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Mechanical engineering	1985=100 Electrical and electronic engineering, 1988=100 and instrument engineering	Motor vehicles and parts	Other transport equipment	1985=100 Metal goods and instruments, 1988=100 Metal goods n.e.s.	Food, drink and tobacco
SIC 1980 Class	(01-02)	(11-12)	(14)	(15-17)	(21-22)	(23-24)	(25-26)	(32)	(33-34)	(35)	(36)	(31,37)	(41-42)
1985=100													
1983	DNET 85.4	DNEU 99.6	DNEV 82.8	DNEW 87.2	DNEX 83.0	DNEY 86.1	DNEZ 84.9	DNFA 82.6	DNFB 83.9	DNFC 82.1	DNFD 83.8	DNFE 85.5	DNFF 85.5
1984	92.0	50.0	91.0	93.3	92.0	92.5	92.1	90.6	91.7	88.2	92.1	92.6	92.0
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	105.5	113.3	109.5	106.9	106.5	107.8	107.9	106.9	108.0	108.7	107.9	107.4	108.7
1987	112.2	121.6	120.0	115.0	116.5	116.9	116.9	114.7	117.6	118.0	115.7	116.0	116.9
1990	117.7	135.8	133.0	122.0	128.0	126.2	126.9	125.3	128.5	129.0	120.0	126.3	126.3
SIC 1980 Class	(01,02)	(11)	(13,14)	(15-17)	(21,22)	(23,24)	(25,26)	(32)	(33,34,37)	(35)	(36)	(31)	(41,42)
1988=100													
1988	DNAI 100.0	DNAJ 100.0	DNAK 100.0	DNAL 100.0	DNAM 100.0	DNAN 100.0	DNAO 100.0	DNAP 100.0	DNAQ 100.0	DNAR 100.0	DNAS 100.0	DNAT 100.0	DNAU 100.0
1989	106.0	113.3	110.3	109.8	107.2	109.4	109.0	109.8	109.5	109.9	112.7	107.9	109.3
1990	120.0	125.0	126.7	121.6	115.5	119.1	122.6	119.3	119.3	119.5	125.6	117.5	121.7
1991	132.1	141.9	140.4	134.2	122.8	125.9	134.0	130.2	129.5	129.1	136.2	124.7	134.6
1989 Oct	120.4	117.2	110.1	113.0	118.6	110.8	109.6	111.6	112.0	110.1	114.3	109.5	110.9
Nov	111.6	122.2	120.5	114.9	104.2	112.6	117.5	113.2	113.5	112.2	115.5	111.3	113.4
Dec	108.3	119.6	118.9	114.4	109.6	114.2	120.8	115.6	113.6	119.4	115.7	110.8	115.9
1990 Jan	104.3	124.7	123.1	112.6	111.5	112.6	115.7	114.4	113.5	109.3	115.3	112.7	112.7
Feb	103.8	124.5	118.2	113.3	104.9	114.4	117.2	116.2	115.4	109.4	118.1	113.3	114.1
Mar	108.1	124.5	120.4	114.8	107.9	115.7	117.7	118.9	118.4	122.8	123.8	115.5	115.4
Apr	110.8	124.2	121.6	116.3	121.2	117.9	120.2	116.9	116.2	122.0	121.7	116.1	120.5
May	110.6	121.7	123.3	118.7	109.4	119.3	120.9	118.4	117.9	118.4	125.3	117.0	122.3
Jun	122.6	123.1	125.3	126.5	119.8	121.4	123.4	119.9	119.2	122.3	127.7	118.8	123.9
Jul	124.9	122.5	130.7	124.3	131.8	121.8	121.9	121.5	119.9	121.3	127.3	119.0	124.3
Aug	133.3	125.9	129.2	127.2	112.6	118.3	122.7	118.2	119.0	119.4	127.3	118.0	122.2
Sep	139.3	125.9	130.8	125.8	114.7	119.6	122.0	120.0	121.2	119.1	127.3	118.9	123.7
Oct	136.0	128.3	130.4	126.9	122.0	120.5	122.3	120.7	122.1	121.5	127.9	118.9	122.9
Nov	126.5	131.1	131.4	126.8	113.0	122.6	130.2	122.3	123.5	124.0	132.1	121.4	127.3
Dec	120.1	123.7	135.8	125.4	117.7	124.8	136.9	124.7	124.7	125.0	132.8	120.6	130.9
1991 Jan	118.7	137.8	139.6	125.7	123.2	122.3	126.3	124.2	123.6	124.5	135.0	119.9	127.0
Feb	122.0	141.0	131.5	127.8	114.9	121.9	129.7	126.6	125.3	124.8	132.4	121.8	128.4
Mar	120.9	142.7	136.0	126.4	116.9	122.2	135.4	127.8	127.3	124.9	135.7	122.0	131.3
Apr	129.9	139.3	140.0	127.8	127.2	123.7	129.9	129.1	127.1	139.4	139.2	122.6	135.5
May	126.4	140.6	140.8	140.9	119.5	125.8	130.7	129.2	129.4	126.7	133.2	123.9	135.9
Jun	127.1	142.2	141.7	129.0	119.8	128.0	131.6	131.6	132.1	131.2	135.5	124.4	135.5
Jul	134.4	139.7	145.1	133.4	128.6	127.5	132.4	131.0	131.0	131.3	136.0	127.4	134.5
Aug	160.4	141.5	140.8	140.8	125.9	126.5	134.6	130.5	129.3	124.9	136.2	124.3	134.3
Sep	147.6	140.7	140.4	146.1	120.8	127.2	135.5	130.6	129.6	127.0	135.3	126.7	134.7
Oct	137.6	141.8	141.1	136.2	130.1	127.3	136.8	132.6	131.7	129.1	139.8	125.9	135.0
Nov	130.4	152.7	141.1	139.1	121.8	128.5	140.6	134.5	133.0	131.5	139.0	128.0	141.3
Dec	129.7	142.8	146.5	137.6	125.2	130.2	144.4	135.1	134.6	134.3	137.6	129.4	141.5
1992 Jan	126.6	156.2	142.1	136.5	130.1	128.0	138.7	134.7	134.6	133.8	139.4	129.2	137.8
Feb	121.4	155.7	143.4	137.1	124.2	129.3	138.9	136.0	134.9	137.8	140.3	130.6	139.6
Mar	128.1	158.9	155.8	137.7	126.2	130.4	150.4	140.5	140.1	141.5	144.0	134.5	149.7
Apr	137.1	161.3	142.8	142.4	134.5	130.0	138.9	135.8	135.9	137.6	140.3	132.3	140.6
May	139.6	153.4	144.2	144.3	126.3	131.7	139.4	136.4	138.2	152.0	140.5	133.3	143.3
Jun	138.3	149.5	147.7	143.6	126.9	133.6	140.7	138.8	139.0	144.1	142.1	135.0	143.7
Jul	140.7	155.4	147.6	143.7	139.7	132.7	141.3	140.8	139.0	142.8	141.5	136.0	142.9
Aug	148.7	151.5	146.4	141.9	124.8	133.5	141.6	139.1	137.3	138.2	146.7	134.9	142.9
Sep	151.6	151.6	145.4	142.7	125.4	132.7	140.0	138.8	137.7	136.7	142.8	135.2	143.6

Note: For a detailed account of the revised Average Earnings Index based on 1988=100 please see the article in *Employment Gazette* November 1989 p.606-612.

<sup>1</sup> England and Wales only.

<sup>2</sup> The index series for this group has been based on average 1985 figures, excluding January and February, which were seriously affected by a dispute in the coal mining industry, (1985=100 series only).

<sup>3</sup> Provisional.

Source: Department of Employment



# 18.10

## Average earnings index: all employees: by industry

### Great Britain Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1980

continued

SIC 1980 Class	Textiles	Leather, footwear and clothing	Timber and wooden furniture <sup>3</sup>	Rubber, plastics and other manufac- turing <sup>3</sup>	Paper products, printing and publishing	Construc- tion	Distribu- tion and repairs	Hotels and catering	Transport and communi- cation <sup>1</sup>	Banking, finance, insurance and business services	Public administ- ration	Education and health services	Other services <sup>2</sup>
	(43)	(44-45)	(46)	(48-49)	(47)	(50)	(61-65, 67)	(66)	(71-72, 75-77,79)	(81-82 83pt- 84pt)	(91-92pt)	(93,95)	(97pt- 98pt)
1985=100													
	DNFG	DNFH	DNFI	DNFK	DNFJ	DNFL	DNFM	DNFN	DNFO	DNFP	DNFQ	DNFR	DNFS
1983	84.6	86.2	86.9	84.8	84.7	87.3	86.9	87.7	86.8	85.3	88.4	91.7	85.6
1984	91.0	92.4	93.3	92.6	92.0	92.5	93.2	94.1	92.7	92.2	94.3	95.5	92.9
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	107.2	107.4	107.1	107.9	107.5	107.9	107.0	107.3	106.5	110.1	105.6	110.1	107.9
1987	116.1	114.5	116.5	116.9	116.2	116.5	114.9	115.7	114.9	121.8	112.8	117.9	115.3
1988	123.7	123.9	131.9	126.5	124.0	129.1	125.1	126.0	122.0	131.8	124.2	130.2	123.1
1988=100													
	DNAV	DNAW	DNFT	DNAY	DNBA	DNBB	DNBC	DNBD	DNBE	DNBF	DNBG	DNBH	
1988	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1989	107.4	107.1	107.7	106.1	111.8	108.6	107.6	107.6	109.9	108.8	108.6	111.3	
1990	117.6	115.8	117.5	113.5	124.6	117.3	118.4	118.8	121.2	120.7	118.0	122.9	
1991	128.1	123.7	126.0	121.6	134.6	124.7	128.8	128.6	129.4	130.0	129.1	132.7	
1989 Oct	105.3	108.5	108.2	107.7	113.9	108.4	108.9	117.1	109.5	114.6	110.8	114.4	
Nov	112.7	109.0	110.4	108.3	119.0	109.1	111.1	111.9	115.6	115.9	110.6	116.7	
Dec	110.6	109.2	111.2	109.3	121.5	114.3	117.6	110.6	118.1	115.1	110.2	118.6	
1990 Jan	111.7	112.3	111.9	108.6	118.0	111.7	112.2	114.7	116.2	114.7	111.7	117.7	
Feb	112.1	112.5	115.7	108.7	117.7	112.8	111.6	112.1	115.4	116.5	110.3	118.6	
Mar	115.0	113.8	116.3	111.4	123.2	117.6	114.1	114.2	124.3	116.6	111.7	118.5	
Apr	114.1	113.3	115.0	111.5	122.5	117.1	115.4	115.6	119.4	115.7	113.8	124.0	
May	117.5	116.1	115.7	112.1	121.6	117.0	119.3	116.3	120.3	118.2	120.2	119.3	
Jun	119.9	116.4	118.0	114.3	126.1	117.7	118.9	120.7	121.7	121.0	118.0	122.0	
Jul	118.9	116.9	118.3	114.5	126.8	117.7	118.2	120.9	122.8	120.8	119.9	125.4	
Aug	118.4	115.1	116.4	114.7	123.2	117.5	120.1	117.8	119.5	124.4	125.4	124.9	
Sep	120.0	116.8	119.3	116.5	125.1	118.4	120.0	118.6	119.5	123.4	122.0	124.2	
Oct	119.7	117.1	118.8	115.8	127.0	117.7	120.0	119.6	120.6	126.3	120.6	122.9	
Nov	122.1	118.6	121.1	116.7	131.3	118.7	121.9	122.1	126.6	125.7	121.3	127.3	
Dec	121.4	120.6	123.4	117.1	132.6	123.8	129.6	133.1	128.3	125.2	121.3	129.7	
1991 Jan	120.8	119.1	120.3	117.0	129.7	120.1	123.6	125.1	126.5	125.7	122.3	125.8	
Feb	121.9	120.1	122.8	116.1	130.8	120.8	124.3	124.8	123.7	126.5	122.6	128.5	
Mar	123.1	121.9	122.9	118.0	131.9	125.5	124.3	125.9	134.9	126.9	123.5	130.7	
Apr	124.5	122.6	123.7	119.1	133.4	124.3	125.0	126.5	126.8	125.7	126.4	129.7	
May	126.7	123.6	125.6	120.1	132.1	124.8	127.6	126.8	127.6	127.5	127.9	130.6	
Jun	129.7	125.8	127.9	122.5	137.4	125.7	129.8	125.7	129.4	126.9	129.1	132.3	
Jul	132.9	124.8	127.2	123.4	137.0	125.5	128.7	127.8	129.0	131.7	133.9	130.8	
Aug	130.6	123.3	125.4	122.9	132.5	124.8	132.1	130.6	128.3	131.1	136.3	134.9	
Sep	129.7	123.9	126.8	124.0	134.8	125.1	129.6	133.7	127.5	133.7	131.8	133.4	
Oct	131.6	125.5	128.1	123.5	135.5	123.6	129.6	131.7	128.3	136.0	130.0	135.6	
Nov	132.0	126.7	129.3	125.5	137.8	128.4	131.8	133.2	135.2	134.5	131.4	138.2	
Dec	133.9	126.6	132.1	127.2	142.4	128.1	138.6	131.9	135.7	134.2	134.1	142.1	
1992 Jan	133.2	126.3	128.7	124.6	136.9	126.5	132.7	132.4	134.2	134.1	133.2	137.6	
Feb	135.1	127.9	133.3	124.8	138.5	128.5	132.6	133.1	135.9	134.9	133.1	139.0	
Mar	138.7	129.9	138.0	128.5	143.3	133.8	134.7	134.5	147.4	136.7	134.7	139.0	
Apr	133.0	125.2	130.1	127.1	137.9	130.0	137.2	133.4	135.0	134.6	138.6	139.6	
May	138.0	129.0	132.2	128.4	137.7	129.1	137.9	135.8	136.0	134.4	140.9	139.3	
Jun	140.2	130.3	133.7	129.0	142.1	129.5	134.7	138.1	134.6	137.4	141.3	137.7	
Jul	141.1	131.2	134.3	129.8	141.7	130.0	136.3	139.7	135.8	135.4	144.7	136.0	
Aug	141.2	131.7	133.0	131.2	138.5	128.8	136.0	136.1	134.3	137.9	146.4	138.0	
Sep	137.9	130.1	134.5	130.1	140.6	128.4	135.2	137.2	133.8	141.1	143.1	139.9	

Note: For a detailed account of the revised Average Earnings Index based on 1988=100 please see the article in *Employment Gazette* November 1989 p.606-612.

1 Excluding sea transport.

2 Excluding private domestic and personal services.

3 For 1988=100 these series have been merged.

4 Provisional.

Source: Department of Employment

# Prices and wages

## 18.11 Average earnings index: all employees: main industrial sectors Great Britain Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1980

	Whole economy			Manufacturing industries			Production industries			Service industries		
	(Divisions 0-9)			(Divisions 2-4)			(Divisions 1-4)			(Divisions 6-9)		
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Underlying rate	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Underlying rate	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Underlying rate	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Underlying rate
1985=100												
	DNFV			DNFW			DNFX			DNFY		
1985	100.0			100.0			100.0			100.0		
1986	107.9			107.7			108.0			107.7		
1987	116.3			116.3			116.7			116.0		
1988	126.4			126.2			126.5			126.2		
1988=100												
	DNAA			DNAC			DNAE			DNDU		
1988	100.0			100.0			100.0			100.0		
1989	109.1			108.7			109.1			108.9		
1990	119.7			118.9			119.4			119.4		
1991	129.3			128.7			129.7			128.5		
		DNAB	DNEM		DNAD	DNEO		DNAF	DNEN		DNDV	DNDX
1989 Oct	111.7	112.6	9.25	110.6	111.5	9.00	111.0	111.8	9.25	111.6	112.9	9.00
Nov	113.2	112.9	9.25	112.2	112.1	8.75	112.9	112.5	9.00	112.7	112.5	9.25
Dec	114.7	112.9	9.25	113.8	112.7	8.50	114.3	113.3	9.00	114.3	111.9	9.00
1990 Jan	113.8	114.7	9.50	112.7	113.6	8.75	113.2	114.1	9.25	113.9	115.0	9.25
Feb	114.0	115.4	9.50	113.9	114.7	9.25	114.3	115.1	9.50	113.7	115.0	9.25
Mar	117.4	116.5	9.50	116.8	116.5	9.50	117.0	117.0	9.75	117.2	115.8	9.25
Apr	117.3	117.5	9.75	117.2	116.2	9.50	117.4	116.6	9.75	116.9	117.2	9.50
May	118.5	118.8	9.75	117.9	117.5	9.25	118.2	117.8	9.75	118.6	118.8	9.75
Jun	120.5	119.9	10.00	120.1	118.8	9.50	120.7	119.7	9.75	119.8	119.4	10.00
Jul	121.2	120.0	10.25	120.8	119.5	9.50	121.3	119.9	10.00	120.5	119.5	10.00
Aug	120.9	121.8	10.00	118.8	120.5	9.50	119.7	120.9	9.75	121.1	121.5	10.00
Sep	121.3	122.0	10.00	120.2	121.6	9.50	121.0	122.1	9.75	120.6	121.5	10.00
Oct	121.7	122.7	9.75	120.8	121.7	9.25	121.6	122.4	9.75	120.9	122.2	9.75
Nov	123.8	123.5	9.75	123.0	122.9	9.50	123.7	123.3	9.75	123.0	122.8	9.75
Dec	126.3	124.2	9.75	125.1	123.8	9.50	125.2	124.1	9.75	126.3	123.7	9.50
1991 Jan	124.3	125.2	9.50	123.4	124.4	9.25	124.3	125.2	9.50	123.8	125.0	9.50
Feb	124.7	126.2	9.25	124.3	125.1	8.75	125.2	126.1	9.00	123.8	125.3	9.00
Mar	127.5	126.5	9.00	126.1	125.8	8.50	126.8	126.9	9.00	127.6	126.1	8.75
Apr	127.4	127.5	8.75	128.0	126.9	8.50	128.6	127.7	9.00	126.1	126.4	8.25
May	128.1	128.4	8.50	127.7	127.3	8.75	129.2	128.9	9.00	127.1	127.3	8.00
Jun	129.2	128.5	8.00	129.7	128.3	8.25	130.3	129.2	8.75	127.9	127.4	7.50
Jul	130.5	129.1	7.75	130.0	128.5	8.25	130.8	129.3	8.50	129.5	128.5	7.50
Aug	130.8	131.5	7.75	128.7	130.6	8.00	130.2	131.4	8.25	130.4	130.8	7.50
Sep	130.8	131.7	7.75	129.2	130.6	8.00	130.9	132.1	8.00	130.1	131.1	7.50
Oct	130.9	132.0	7.50	130.8	131.8	8.00	131.7	132.6	8.50	129.8	131.3	7.25
Nov	133.3	133.0	7.50	132.6	132.4	8.00	133.8	133.4	8.25	132.7	132.5	7.25
Dec	134.5	132.3	7.25	134.1	132.7	7.75	134.8	133.7	8.00	133.6	130.8	7.00
1992 Jan	133.0	134.0	7.25	132.7	133.8	7.75	133.9	134.9	7.75	132.3	133.5	7.00
Feb	134.0	135.7	7.50	134.0	134.9	8.25	135.0	136.1	8.25	133.3	134.9	7.25
Mar	138.6	137.6	7.25	139.1	138.8	7.75	140.0	140.0	7.75	137.6	136.0	7.25
Apr	135.3	135.5	7.00	134.4	133.3	7.50	135.9	135.1	7.50	134.7	135.0	7.00
May	136.3	136.6	6.25	136.6	136.1	6.25	137.7	137.4	6.50	135.4	135.6	6.50
Jun	137.1	136.3	6.25	137.3	135.8	6.25	138.3	137.1	6.50	135.8	135.3	6.25
Jul	137.8	136.4	6.00	138.1	136.6	6.25	139.2	137.6	6.50	136.7	135.5	6.00
Aug	137.3	138.0	5.75	137.1	139.1	6.00	138.1	139.4	6.25	136.5	136.9	5.25
Sep	137.3	138.2	5.50	136.7	138.2	6.00	137.7	139.0	6.00	136.4	137.5	5.25

Note: The seasonal adjustment factors currently used for the SIC 1980 series are based on data up to April 1991.

Note: For a detailed account of the revised Average Earnings Index based on 1988=100 please see the article in *Employment Gazette* November 1989 p.606-612.

1 Provisional.

Source: Department of Employment

# 18.12 Index of purchase prices of the means of agricultural production and of producer prices of agricultural products<sup>1</sup>

1985=100

			1991 <sup>2</sup>	1991 Oct	1991 Nov	1991 Dec	1992 Jan	1992 Feb	1992 Mar	1992 Apr	1992 May	1992 Jun	1992 Jul	1992 Aug	1992 Sep	1992 Oct
Purchase prices			Weights													
Goods and services																
currently consumed	BYEA	100.0	117.6	117.1	118.2	118.1	119.5	119.7	120.2	120.1	120.5	120.5	119.9	118.7	118.9 <sup>†</sup>	120.4
Seeds	BYEB	3.9	109.0	104.6	108.0	104.5	114.8	115.5	117.7	119.5	119.4	119.4	109.5	113.2	110.3	110.3
Animals for production	BYEC	1.1	109.5	94.1	103.5	110.6	122.0	119.0	107.8	110.2	113.1	109.6	105.1	105.1	114.2 <sup>†</sup>	114.1
Energy, lubricants	BYED	9.6	95.8	97.0	97.7	94.0	91.0	89.6	91.2	92.2	93.2	94.1	93.0	91.3	92.4 <sup>†</sup>	96.2
Fertilizer and soil improvers	BYEE	13.8	91.0	86.2	86.3	86.4	89.3	90.4	91.0	90.7	91.1	90.2	89.3	84.2	84.1	84.1
Plant protection products	BYEF	4.8	141.5	144.4	145.0	144.1	146.3	146.6	146.5	148.2	148.0	148.0	148.0	148.3	148.3	148.4
Animal feedstuffs	BYEG	41.0	115.7	115.0	116.7	117.6	118.6	118.6	118.6	117.4	117.8	117.8	117.8	116.6	116.6	119.6
Material and small tools	BYEH	3.6	139.7	142.3	142.4	142.6	143.3	143.5	143.9	143.9	144.0	144.3	144.3	144.3	145.0	145.0
Maintenance of plant	BYEI	7.2	150.6	154.5	156.2	156.4	158.1	159.2	159.6	160.4	161.4	162.1	162.5	163.4 <sup>†</sup>	163.8 <sup>†</sup>	163.9
Maintenance and repair of buildings	BYEJ	4.2	133.6	133.8	133.6	133.6	134.0	133.9	134.8	134.8	134.6	134.6	134.7	134.7	134.8	135.1
Veterinary services	BYEK	2.1	127.9	128.3	127.1	127.1	128.6	128.7	128.8	128.2	128.5	128.5	128.5	128.5	128.4	128.9
General expenses	BYEL	8.7	138.0	139.3	139.4	138.7	139.6	140.4	142.0	143.8	144.0	144.0	144.1	144.1	144.0	143.1
Goods and services contributing to investment in agriculture	BYEM	100.0	139.3	141.6	141.8	142.3	142.8	143.4	144.4	144.1	144.2	144.7	144.9	144.8 <sup>†</sup>	144.8 <sup>†</sup>	144.9
Machinery and other equipment	BYEN	57.8	136.9	139.8	139.8	140.6	141.4	141.8	142.0	142.5	142.6	142.7	142.6	142.8	142.8 <sup>†</sup>	142.9
Buildings	BYEO	42.2	142.6	144.0	144.4	144.6	144.8	145.6	147.6	146.4	146.5	147.3	148.0	147.6 <sup>†</sup>	147.6 <sup>†</sup>	147.7
Producer prices																
All products	BYEP	100.0	112.0	110.9	109.5	112.8	114.6	116.7	116.5	116.5	114.6	108.1	112.9	112.7	111.4	112.2
All crop products	BYEQ	37.4	115.6	106.9	111.0	115.8	116.8	119.6	119.1	120.6	124.2	107.0	105.5	102.3	100.9	102.5
Cereals	BYER	19.9	104.1	99.0	101.5	103.4	106.1	107.3	107.7	106.8	105.8	104.0	103.6	99.7	102.6	106.6
Root crops	BYES	4.9	169.5	162.4	170.3	176.1	179.7	181.2	187.3	196.9	206.7	128.2	110.2	117.3	117.2	117.6
Fresh vegetables	BYET	6.4	112.8	90.5	99.7	112.9	103.3	115.4	103.3	108.2	114.5	105.9	103.5	90.5	87.3	87.9
Fresh fruit	BYEU	1.9	136.0	125.6	118.9	138.3	145.1	150.0	162.2	170.2	175.0	113.7	121.9	118.9	97.0	82.0
Seeds	BYEV	1.0	125.9	126.5	126.6	134.3	132.2	140.2	136.5	129.7	129.7	115.0	118.0	120.4	119.2	121.8
Flowers and plants	BYEW	1.1	107.2	104.4	108.0	104.8	106.0	105.0	107.2	108.6	107.2	102.7	102.7	113.5	99.8	102.9
Other crop products	BYEX	2.2	90.5	79.4	83.0	84.3	85.6	86.7	87.5	89.2	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9
Animals and animal products	BYEY	62.6	109.8	113.3	108.6	111.1	113.4	115.0	114.9	114.1	109.0	108.8	117.4	119.4	118.3	118.2
Animals for slaughter	BYEZ	36.9	102.9	96.7	100.6	104.8	109.7	113.2	114.2	115.5	114.1	113.0	109.7	107.8	105.8	106.3
Milk	BYFA	21.0	125.9	146.4	124.4	123.2	121.9	121.8	120.4	115.9	104.5	107.3	140.3	149.6	148.7 <sup>†</sup>	145.5
Eggs	BYFB	4.3	93.0	97.9	102.6	109.1	106.6	99.9	96.6	95.4	89.7	82.2	74.7	75.7	80.7	90.9
Other animal products	BYFC	0.4	85.7	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.6	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.6

1 Index numbers for the years 1983 to 1989 on 1985=100 base and also at a more detailed level are available from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Room A500, Statistics Division (CP)A, Government Buildings, Epsom Road, Guildford, Surrey GU1 2LD.

2 Annual average.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

## 19 Leisure

### 19.1 Television licences

Thousands

Television licences current			Television licences current		
End of period			End of period		
	Monochrome	Colour		Monochrome	Colour
	BTAA	BTAB	Jun	1 628	17 941
1985	2 733	15 887			
1986	2 497	16 408	Jul	1 615	17 994
1987	2 263	16 902	Aug	1 601	17 976
1988	2 012	17 310	Sep	1 589	17 988
1989	1 782	17 846	Oct	1 563	18 037
			Nov	1 537	18 024
1990	1 518	18 086	Dec	1 518	18 086
1991	1 259	18 149			
1992	1 068	18 708	1991 Jan	1 487	18 062
			Feb	1 462	18 105
1988 Aug	2 127	17 187	Mar	1 435	18 111
Sep	2 114	17 266	Apr	1 413	18 052
Oct	2 075	17 320	May	1 399	18 080
Nov	2 036	17 284	Jun	1 381	18 073
Dec	2 012	17 310			
			Jul	1 376	18 165
1989 Jan	1 986	17 420	Aug	1 378	18 170
Feb	1 965	17 473	Sep	1 333	18 202
Mar	1 927	17 469	Oct	1 297	18 129
Apr	1 911	17 492	Nov	1 274	18 135
May	1 893	17 547	Dec	1 259	18 149
Jun	1 873	17 550			
			1992 Jan	1 230	18 185
Jul	1 862	17 630	Feb	1 224	18 343
Aug	1 851	17 653	Mar	1 205	18 426
Sep	1 838	17 718	Apr	1 186	18 459
Oct	1 805	17 762	May	1 171	18 459
Nov	1 780	17 772	Jun	1 159	18 486
Dec	1 762	17 846			
			Jul	1 150	18 551
1990 Jan	1 728	17 840	Aug	1 136	18 566
Feb	1 788	17 882	Sep	1 119	18 587
Mar	1 681	17 964	Oct	1 092	18 635
Apr	1 660	17 969	Nov	1 073	18 663
May	1 638	17 866	Dec	1 068	18 708

Rounded to the nearest thousand.

Source: SSL

### 19.2 Overseas travel and tourism: earnings and expenditure

£ million, current prices, seasonally adjusted

	Expenditure by overseas visitors to UK	Expenditure by UK residents abroad	Net earnings in UK		Expenditure by overseas visitors to UK	Expenditure by UK residents abroad	Net earnings in UK
	BWAA	BWAB	BWAC				
1982	3 188	3 640	-452	1991 Mar	575	794	-220
1983	4 003	4 090	-87	Apr	583	906	-324
1984	4 614	4 663	-49	May	635	795	-160
1985	5 442	4 871	571	Jun	576	779	-203
1986	5 553	6 083	-530	Jul	578	815	-238
				Aug	595	829	-235
1987	6 260	7 280	-1 020	Sep	599	821	-223
1988	6 184	8 216	-2 032	Oct	614	855	-242
1989	6 945	9 357	-2 412	Nov	711	883	-173
1990	7 785	9 916	-2 131	Dec	622	837	-216
1991	7 168	9 834	-2 666				
				1992 Jan <sup>1</sup>	658	961	-305
1991 Q1	1 658	2 312	-655	Feb <sup>1</sup>	657	972	-315
Q2	1 793	2 481	-688	Mar <sup>1</sup>	671	930	-259
Q3	1 771	2 466	-695	Apr <sup>1</sup>	678	952	-274
Q4	1 946	2 576	-630	May <sup>1</sup>	633	994	-361
				Jun <sup>1</sup>	613	842	-229
1992 Q1	1 984	2 863	-879				
Q2 <sup>1</sup>	1 924	2 788	-864	Jul <sup>1</sup>	583	900	-317
				Aug <sup>1</sup>	595	909	-314

1 Rounded to the nearest £5 million.

Source: Department of Employment (Employment Gazette)

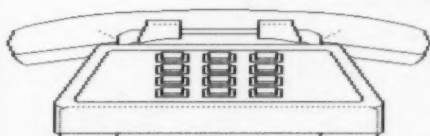
## 20 Weather

# 20.1 District values for March 1992

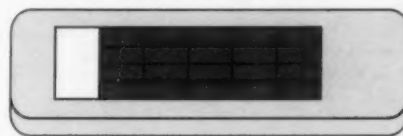
District	Air temperature (degrees celsius)					Difference from average		Per cent of average		
	Highest maximum	Lowest minimum	Difference from average			Mean 30-cm soil temperature	Raindays	Rainfall (millimetres)	Sunshine (hours)	Daily mean sunshine
			Maximum	Minimum	Mean					
0 Scotland N	14.0	-6.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.3	8	198	54	1.78
1 Scotland E	16.0	-8.0	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.7	5	190	77	2.57
2 England E & NE	15.7	-3.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	5	158	89	2.93
3 East Anglia	16.5	-1.6	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.8	6	148	67	2.42
4 Midland Counties	16.6	-3.2	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.1	7	110	71	2.35
5 England SE & Cntrl S	15.9	-2.6	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.9	6	100	56	2.16
6 Scotland W	14.0	-2.9	0.9	1.9	1.4	1.7	10	220	77	2.43
7 England NW & Wales N	16.7	-2.2	1.1	2.2	1.7	2.1	9	183	67	2.36
8 England SW & Wales S	15.4	-4.1	0.9	2.2	1.4	1.9	7	102	61	2.45
N Ireland	16.3	-2.2	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.9	9	194	67	2.16
Scotland	16.0	-8.0	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.6	8	210	69	2.26
England & Wales	16.7	-4.1	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.9	7	132	69	2.45

Source: Meteorological Office

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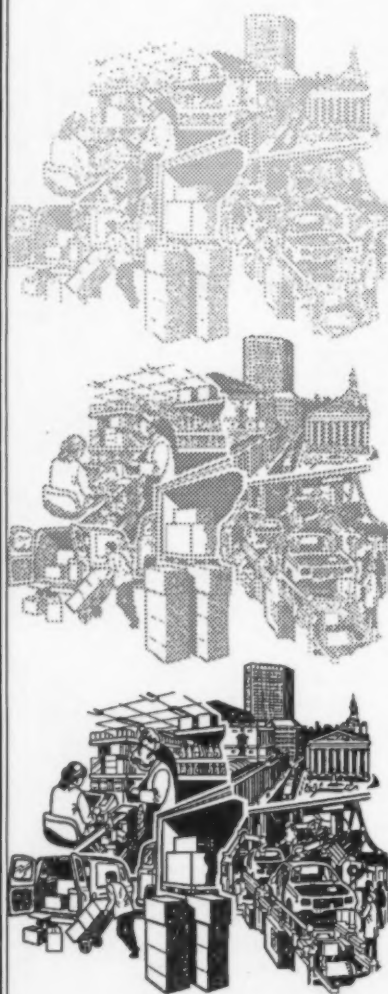
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# Definitions and Explanatory Notes 1993

## Annual Supplement

This *Supplement* gives definitions of items and units employed in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* in more detail than is possible in the headings and footnotes of the tables in the publication itself.

This issue replaces the *Supplement* published in the January 1992 edition of the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*, No.553. If further new series are added or changes are made in the content before the next issue of this *Supplement*, additional definitions will be given where necessary in the footnotes to the tables in the *Digest*.

The definitions in the *Supplement* also apply to corresponding items in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics* and *Regional Trends* prepared by the Central Statistical Office and published by HMSO.

When annual figures such as appear in the *Monthly Digest* are given in greater detail in the *Annual Abstract*, the additional explanatory notes are shown in the *Annual Abstract*.

Weekly averages are used in the *Digest* where the basic figures are collected on a weekly basis, and also in a few cases, indicated by footnotes, where the basic figures are for calendar months. Where weekly averages are given for months they represent the totals of four-week or five-week periods divided by four or five respectively. The average of a five-week period is indicated by an asterisk throughout the *Digest*.



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# Monthly Digest of Statistics

## 1. NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

This section brings up to date the estimates for calendar years given in *United Kingdom National Accounts*, 1992 Edition, HMSO 1992 (the CSO *Blue Book*), and the quarterly estimates given in *Economic Trends*, October 1992. A brief explanation of the main concepts used in the UK national accounts, of the main principles of measurement adopted, and of relationships between the main aggregates, as well as between whole-economy aggregates and sectoral measures, is given in the introduction to the *Blue Book*. A detailed description of the sources, methods and definitions used is given in *United Kingdom National Accounts: Sources and Methods*, third Edition (Studies in Official Statistics No 37), HMSO 1985; this is brought up to date each year in the *Blue Book* methodological notes.

Each table has a section giving seasonally adjusted estimates to assist in the interpretation of the unadjusted estimates.

### Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product (GDP) is the total of all economic activity taking place on the UK territory (no matter who owns the economically-productive assets) before providing for depreciation (that is, for capital consumption). Its measurement can be approached in three largely independent ways: as the total of all **output**, production or value added by all activities which produce goods and services; as the total of all **incomes** earned from producing goods and services; and as the total of all **expenditures** made either in consuming the finished goods and services or in adding to wealth (less expenditure on imports). The best central estimate of GDP is derived principally from the levels of the two broadly independent analyses based on expenditure and income. Account is taken also of the changes in the volume of value added derived from the output analysis of GDP which is compiled only in index number format.

Gross national product is the total of all economic activity by assets owned by UK residents (no matter where these assets may be located) before providing for depreciation. Gross national product equals gross domestic product *plus* net receipts from interest, profits and dividends earned abroad.

### Index numbers of output at constant factor cost

Indices of the output of individual industries and services, valued at the prices of a base year, are combined using weights proportional to the contribution of each industry to gross domestic product in that year in order to derive an output-based assessment of GDP. The estimates in Table 1.4 are produced only on a quarterly, seasonally adjusted basis, except for production industries which is available monthly, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted.

Detailed methodology is given in Chapter 5 of *United Kingdom National Accounts: Sources and Methods*, Third Edition (HMSO 1985). Following recommendations for change and upgrading contained in various recent studies on economic statistics, the sources used in the compilation of these index numbers have been reviewed and upgraded. The 1985-based estimates of output in Tables 1.4, 7.1 and 7.2 are classified according to the industrial analysis shown in the *Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980* (HMSO 1979).

### Personal income, expenditure and saving

The personal sector includes, as well as households and individuals, unincorporated enterprises, life assurance and superannuation schemes and private non-profit-making bodies serving persons. Income is shown before tax and before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation. The item Personal saving before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to tax reserves, is obtained as a relatively small difference between two large aggregates (personal disposable income and consumers' expenditure) and is subject to a wide margin of error.

### Consumers' expenditure

Consumers' expenditure covers all personal expenditure on goods (durable and non-durable) and services, including the value of income in kind, imputed rents for owner-occupied dwellings, administrative costs of life assurance and superannuation schemes and the purchase of second-hand goods *less* the proceeds of sales of used goods. It also includes final expenditure on goods and services for current use by private non-profit-making bodies serving persons.

The following are not included: all business expenditure and expenses; interest (including mortgage interest) and other transfer payments; improvements to dwellings and the purchase of land and dwellings (and associated costs). These last two items are treated as capital expenditure.

The classification of consumers' expenditure is fully described in *United Kingdom National Accounts: Sources and Methods* published in 1985. The component categories shown in *Monthly Digest of Statistics* correspond to the commodity classification in Tables 4.5 and 4.6 of *United Kingdom National Accounts* 1992 Edition.

### Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress

The quarterly estimates for manufacturing, wholesaling and retailing are based on information about the book value of stocks supplied by a sample of companies to the Central Statistical Office. Up to the second quarter of 1990, the figures for manufacturing are based on returns from a panel of companies covering about half of total manufacturers' stocks and including most of the larger companies, but those for wholesaling and retailing have a narrower coverage. The figures are revised in the light of the more comprehensive results of the annual censuses of production and the annual inquiries into the distributive and service industries when these become available. From the third quarter of 1990 the quarterly manufacturing inquiry became statutory, with a larger sample. The quarterly inquiry to wholesalers was enhanced similarly from the first quarter of 1991.

Detailed annual figures of stock changes are published in *United Kingdom National Accounts* 1992 Edition.

The figures are described in detail in Chapter 13 of *United Kingdom National Accounts: Sources and Methods*, Third Edition (HMSO 1985).

### Gross domestic fixed capital formation

This comprises expenditure on fixed assets, including their replacement and additions to existing fixed assets; expenditure on

maintenance and repairs is excluded. Fixed assets include dwellings, other new buildings and works, vehicles, plant, machinery and other equipment. A further category of fixed asset is land and existing buildings, transactions in which, except for actual costs of transfer, net out to zero when aggregated across the economy as a whole. Transactions in land and existing buildings are included in the sectoral analyses of capital formation but are excluded from the industrial analyses.

The acquisition of fixed assets is normally recorded at the time the expenditure takes place. However some assets which are imported are recorded at the time of delivery. These assets include ships and aircraft and assets acquired by the extraction of mineral oil and the natural gas industry.

Estimates of total fixed capital formation and the industrial analyses of that total, have traditionally been compiled using data collected from various quarterly and annual surveys of business expenditure. Studies of the apparent shortfall in recent years between estimates based on these surveys and estimates of the supply of capital goods based on production and trade data, have shown a need to supplement the survey-based estimates. Therefore the estimates from 1988 onwards of total fixed capital formation and also the analyses by sector, industry and type of asset, take due account of the available estimates of the supply of capital goods to the domestic market.

No comprehensive industrial analysis of the supply of capital goods is available. Therefore only a very limited range of industrial estimates for the year 1991 can be published at the moment. The annual benchmark expenditure inquiries for 1991, the results from which will be available in the summer of 1993, are expected to help considerably in the compilation of a fuller range of industrial estimates.

More detailed annual figures of gross capital formation are published in *United Kingdom National Accounts 1992 Edition*.

The figures are described in detail in Chapter 12 of *United Kingdom National Accounts: Sources and Methods*, Third Edition (HMSO 1985).

#### **Fixed capital expenditure in the manufacturing, distributive and service industries**

The quarterly estimates are based on information supplied to the Central Statistical Office by a sample of companies which account for about one half of the capital expenditure of the manufacturing industries and over half in the case of the distributive and service industries. The figures for the latest complete year and succeeding quarters are based at first on the quarterly inquiry, adjusted where necessary to take account of information of the supply of capital goods, but are revised in the light of the censuses of production, in the case of manufacturing industry, and the annual inquiries for the distributive and service industries when these become available. From the first quarter of 1991 these quarterly estimates have been based on the results of a new statutory inquiry with a much larger sample size than the previous voluntary panel.

The quarterly figures at current values are revalued at constant 1985 prices and are then seasonally adjusted. The figures for plant and machinery and for vehicles are net of receipts from sales of such assets. From 1988, a need to supplement the survey-based estimates has been shown by studies of their apparent shortfall when compared with estimates of the supply of capital goods based on production and trade data. Accordingly the estimates

from 1988 take due account of the available estimates of the supply of capital goods to the domestic market.

No comprehensive industrial analysis of the supply of capital goods is available, so the analysis of fixed capital formation by industry relies on broad assessments of the quality of the available survey estimates. In Table 1.10, the survey-based estimates from 1988 have been adjusted for: Banking, insurance and other finance; and Business services, etc.

For 1989 and later years, estimates have been compiled using the same approach as for 1988. However, the results of the annual benchmark surveys of business expenditure for 1991 are not available to help the industrial analysis. In their absence, it has been decided that only the limited range of industrial estimates shown in Tables 1.9 and 1.10 can be shown for the moment. Once the annual survey results for 1991 are available in the summer of 1993 they are expected to help considerably in compiling a fuller range of industrial estimates.

Annual figures (by asset) at current prices are available from *United Kingdom National Accounts 1992 Edition* at a more detailed level.

## **2. POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS**

### **Definition of resident population**

The estimated resident population of an area includes all those usually resident there, whatever their nationality; members of HM and non-UK armed forces are included at their station. HM Forces stationed outside the United Kingdom are not included. Students are taken to be resident at their term-time address.

The population estimate for mid-1991 is provisional. It is based on early 1991 Census results, and is therefore not comparable with estimates for earlier years which were based on the 1981 Census with allowance for subsequent births, deaths and migration. The latter will be revised after final 1991 estimates have been prepared using later census results.

### **Births, marriages and deaths**

Births for England and Wales relate to occurrences in a period, while those for Scotland and Northern Ireland relate to births registered in a period. Marriages and deaths are those registered in the country during the periods shown.

The number of births registered in a period differs somewhat from the actual number which occur in that period because of the varying time-lag between a birth and its registration.

Deaths include those of members of the armed forces in the United Kingdom but exclude any which occur abroad.

Stillbirths are excluded throughout.

## **3. EMPLOYMENT**

### **Employees in employment**

Detailed statistics on employees in employment come from employer surveys which count jobs held by civilians paid by employers who run a PAYE scheme for June dates from 1971 to 1978. Those for September of 1981, 1984, 1987 and 1989 are obtained from the Census of Employment. The census results are used as a benchmark for the short-term (quarterly and monthly) employment surveys. They also provide detailed employment

estimates for local areas. The results are analysed according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), currently SIC 1980. Estimates on this basis are available from 1981; estimates for earlier years were based on SIC 1968.

Before 1971 employment estimates were based on counts of national insurance cards.

### Self-employed

Estimates for the self-employed are based on the Census of Population, updated by applying rates of change in self-employment reported in the Labour Force Survey and in Censuses of Agriculture. Estimates have been prepared in this way biennially from 1975 to 1983, and annually since 1984.

Quarterly estimates of self-employed for the whole economy were obtained by linear interpolation for periods prior to June 1992. From June 1992 onwards quarterly Labour Force Survey figures have been available for updating the series as described above.

### Workforce

The workforce comprises the following five components:

- (i) employees in employment - a count of civilian jobs, both main and secondary, as an employee paid by all employers who run a PAYE scheme. Participants in government employment and training programmes are included if they have a contract of employment. HM Forces, homeworkers and private domestic servants are excluded;
- (ii) self-employed persons - those who in their main employment work on their own account, whether or not they have any employees. Second occupations classified as self-employed are not included;
- (iii) HM Forces;
- (iv) participants in work-related government training programmes - those participants on government programmes who in the course of their participation receive training in the context of a workplace but are not employees, self-employed or HM Forces;
- (v) claimants for unemployment benefit, income support or national insurance credits at unemployment offices.

The workforce definition is explained in more detail on page S6 of the August 1988 edition of *Employment Gazette*.

### Employees in employment: short-term (monthly and quarterly) estimates

#### Manufacturing industries

Monthly figures for Great Britain are obtained from returns rendered by a sample of employers under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947, which are used to update the results of the latest Census of Employment. For Northern Ireland, figures are only available quarterly.

#### Non-manufacturing industries

Monthly estimates for Energy and Water Supply industries and quarterly estimates for service industries and construction are obtained in a similar manner to those for manufacturing industries, but based partly on a sample of employers and partly on returns rendered by centralised organisations in both the public and private sectors. Each centralised return identifies a substantial number of employees in an industry.

### Staff employed in the Civil Service

The table sets out departmental totals by ministerial responsibility of UK-based staff in the Home Civil Service and the Diplomatic Service (but not the Northern Ireland Civil Service, the Northern Ireland Court Service and the Overseas Civil Service).

A civil servant is a servant of the Crown working in a civil capacity who is not the holder of a political (or judicial) office; nor the holder of certain other offices in respect of whose tenure of office special provision has been made; nor a servant of the Crown in a personal capacity paid from the Civil List. Locally engaged staff overseas, and employees of grant aided bodies, other than those in the Employment Group, are excluded from the figures. More comprehensive definitions and detailed figures are published annually in *Civil Service Statistics*.

The figures include non-industrial and industrial staff but exclude casual or seasonal staff (normally engaged for a short period only, ie up to 12 months, but exceptionally up to two years). Part-time employees are counted as half units.

**EMPLOYMENT** - Includes Department of Employment (including the Training Enterprise and Education Directorate and Employment Service); Health and Safety Executive/Commission; Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service.

**SCOTLAND** - These are Departments of the Secretary of State for Scotland.

### Machinery of Government changes prior to 1 April 1983

The responsibility for the Paymaster General's Office transferred from the Chancellor of the Exchequer's departments to other civil departments on 1 April 1981 (448 staff).

Work on efficiency and personnel management was transferred to the newly formed Management and Personnel Office (MPO) with 1,378 staff from the Civil Service Department on its closure. Certain other divisions from the CSD were transferred to the Treasury and responsibility for CISCO, HMSO, COI and the Government Actuary's Department were transferred to the Chancellor of the Exchequer (9,873 staff in all) on 2 December 1981.

From 1 October 1980, certain staff in PSA (1,276 involved) have been excluded from the Manpower count.

With effect from 1 April 1981, some 765 non-industrial environment, transport and common services staff employed on work for the Department of Transport and previously counted in the Department of the Environment were instead included in the former's figures.

### UK Service personnel - intake, outflow and strengths

The table sets out figures for the total intake, the total outflow and the strengths of UK Service personnel of the Regular Forces. These personnel are normally recruited in the United Kingdom for wholetime service throughout the world. The figures exclude all reserve personnel, the Territorial Army, the Royal Irish Regiment (Home Service), which is an amalgamation of the Ulster Defence Regiment and the Royal Irish Rangers and personnel, such as Gurkha troops, who are recruited locally outside the United Kingdom.

The numbers for males include male members of the Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service, the Queen Alexandra's



Royal Army Nursing Corps and the Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service.

The figures of intake comprise all entrants from civilian life, including those with previous service in the armed forces and entrants for commissioned service who had not, at the time of entry, been finally selected for officer training. The figures of outflow include personnel who leave for all reasons whether voluntarily or for other reasons such as completion of engagement. Some of these personnel will have a liability to serve in the Reserve Forces. The figures of strengths include personnel who are on loan to other UK government departments or commercial undertakings or the armed forces of other countries; personnel who are serving on an exchange basis with members of the armed forces of other countries; and personnel serving in United Nations or North Atlantic Treaty Organisation appointments or forces.

### Local authority staffing

In March 1975, a quarterly employment series was launched jointly by central government and the local authority associations of England and Wales and named the Joint Manpower Watch; the series was renamed the Joint Staffing Watch in 1989. The figures for this series are compiled by the Local Government Management Board (LGMB) - formerly the Local Government Conditions of Service Advisory Board (LACSAB). Quarterly figures for England and Wales were published for the first time in the November 1976 issue of the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* and these were joined by figures for Scotland in August 1977. Separate figures for England, Wales and Scotland now appear in each issue of the 'Digest', updated at quarterly intervals. The series covers directly employed staff in all services for which local authorities are responsible, except those employees whose cost is reimbursed by central government grant-maintained schools and, for example, those employed under special employment and training schemes. For the purpose of converting part-time staff numbers to 'full-time equivalents' the following factors have been used: teachers and lecturers in further education - 0.11; teachers in primary and secondary education and all other non-manual employees - 0.53; and manual employees - 0.41. These factors derive mainly from an analysis of hours worked by local authority employees as reported in the New Earnings Survey 1974. Further analyses of the quarterly series for all Joint Staffing Watch categories appeared for the first time in the 'Department of Employment Gazette', (now *Employment Gazette*) for November 1976; these are also updated at quarterly intervals. Figures for Wales alone appear in *Welsh Local Government Financial Statistics*, an annual Welsh Office publication which first appeared in September 1977. Figures for England appear in *Local Government Financial Statistics, England*, also published annually.

### Numbers of workers employed in agriculture

The table shows the number of persons doing agricultural work on main agricultural holdings on the day of the census (this includes drainage, hedging and ditching, maintenance and repair work and the marketing of produce grown), together with managerial supervisory and office staff and workers on minor holdings in England and Wales and also estimated figures for Scotland. The figures do not include farmers, partners and directors and their wives, workmen engaged in building or installing plant, gardeners, groundsman, gamekeepers, grooms or similar estate workers, domestic staff employed in the farmhouse, schoolchildren or young workers engaged as trainees under an official scheme and not paid Agricultural Wages Board rates or more. The figures for salaried managers are for Great Britain only.

Seasonal or casual workers are workers, family and hired, who are not regular workers but are working on the holding on the census date and include those supplied temporarily by agricultural contractors or gangmasters.

### Overtime and short-time in manufacturing industries

Monthly statistics on overtime and short-time relate to operatives employed in manufacturing industries and therefore do not include administrative, technical and clerical workers. They are obtained from questions included in the monthly survey used to obtain estimates of the numbers of employees in manufacturing industries.

### Unemployment

The current figures for the United Kingdom, Great Britain and standard regions, relate to people claiming benefit (that is unemployment benefit, income support or national insurance credits) at Employment Service Offices on the day of the monthly count, who on that day were signed on as unemployed and satisfied the conditions for claiming benefit. Students claiming benefit during a vacation, but who intend to return to full-time education, and temporarily stopped workers are excluded.

The number of unemployed people in Northern Ireland is shown in the general and regional tables.

### Seasonally adjusted unemployment statistics

The seasonally adjusted series of unemployment figures is adjusted to allow for discontinuities in coverage. In effect the series takes the current coverage and estimates the position as if that coverage had been in force since 1971. The seasonally adjusted unemployment figures relate only to unemployed claimants aged 18 and over, in order to maintain a consistent series. (See the December 1990 issue of the *Employment Gazette* for further details.)

### Vacancies unfilled

The vacancy figures shown in Table 3.13 do not represent all the vacancies in the economy but only those vacancies notified to Jobcentres (including 'self-employed' opportunities created by employers) and Careers Offices and remaining unfilled on the day of the count. Nationally it is estimated that about a third of all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres.

Vacancies notified to Jobcentres are mainly for adults but include some that are suitable for young persons, while vacancies notified to Careers Offices are suitable for young persons but include some that are suitable for adults. Because of possible duplication the two series should not be added.

For Northern Ireland the table shows unfilled vacancies notified to the local offices of the Northern Ireland Department of Economic Development.

### Industrial stoppages

#### Definition of stoppages

The statistics cover stoppages of work in the United Kingdom caused by industrial disputes between employers and workers, or between workers and other workers, connected with terms and conditions of employment.

Disputes which do not result in a stoppage of work, for example, work to rules and go slows, are not included in the statistics, as their effects are not quantifiable to any degree of certainty.



Stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers or lasting less than one day are excluded from the statistics unless the total number of working days lost in a dispute is greater than 100.

Stoppages over issues not directly linked to terms and conditions are excluded from the statistics though in most years this is not significant. For example, in 1986 one stoppage (a protest in the coal industry against the visit of an MP) was judged to be political and excluded from the figures. The total working days lost amounted to less than 1,000. The next known example was in 1991. This involved a boycott by self-employed market traders prompted by increased rent and changes to the market rules. The traders kept their stalls closed for about 20 weeks.

The statistics include 'lock-outs' (that is, where the employer prevents his employees from working by refusing entry to the place of work) and 'unlawful', ie unlawfully organised strikes. However, no distinction is made between a 'strike' and 'lock-out' or between 'lawful' and 'unlawful' stoppages, principally because of the practical difficulty in determining the category a particular stoppage falls into. It was for a similar reason that the 'official/unofficial' distinction was no longer made after 1981.

#### Working days lost

In measuring the number of working days lost, account is taken only of the time lost in the basic working week. Overtime work is not included, and neither is weekend working where it is not a regular practice. Where an establishment is open every day and operates two or more shifts, the statistics will record the number of working days lost for each shift. In recording the number of days lost, allowance is made for public and known annual holidays, for example, factory fortnights, occurring within the strike's duration. Allowance is not normally made for absence from work for such reasons as sickness and unauthorised leave, unless this information is readily available.

Where strikes last less than the basic working day, the hours lost are converted to full day equivalents, as are days lost by part-time workers. The number of working days lost in a stoppage reflects the actual number of workers involved at each point in the stoppage. This is in general less than the total obtained by multiplying the duration of the stoppage by the total number of workers involved at any time during the stoppage because some workers would not have been involved throughout.

In disputes where an employer dismisses his employees and subsequently reinstates them, the working days lost figure includes days lost by workers during the period of dismissal. For disputes where an employer dismisses his employees and replaces them with another workforce, the statistics cannot assume that working days being lost by the sacked workers *continue indefinitely*. In such cases the statistics measure the number of days lost in terms of the size of the replacement workforce; for example, where an employer initially recruits 100 workers and wishes to build up to a total of 300, the number of working days lost on day one will be recorded as 200 and will then be progressively reduced on subsequent days, eventually to zero when the new workforce reaches the target of 300.

#### Number of stoppages

There are difficulties in ensuring complete recording of stoppages, in particular for short disputes lasting only a day or so or involving only a few workers. Because of this recording difficulty and the cut off applied in the recording process, the number of working days lost is considered to be a better indicator of the impact of industrial disputes than the number of recorded stoppages.

#### Workers involved

The figures for workers involved relate to persons both directly and indirectly involved at the establishments where the disputes occurred. Workers indirectly involved cover those who are not themselves parties to the dispute but are unable to work as a result of the dispute; workers at other sites who are indirectly affected because, for example, of a shortage of materials, or temporary lack of demand are excluded entirely. This is partly because of the difficulty in deciding to what extent a particular firm's production problems are due to the effects of a strike elsewhere or some other cause. Workers involved in more than one stoppage during a year will be included in the statistics for each stoppage in which they take part. Part-time workers are counted as whole units.

The statistics try to record the numbers of all workers involved at any time in the stoppage. For example, if, in a three day strike there were 200 workers involved on day one, 300 workers on day two of whom 100 were involved for the first time, and 200 on day three of whom 50 were involved for the first time, then the number of workers involved in the dispute is 350, the sum of all those involved on the first day, and those joining for the first time on subsequent days. However, the number of workers joining industrial action for the first time during a dispute cannot always be easily ascertained and in such cases the statistics record the highest number involved at any one time (300 in the above example). Taking another example, where there are 200 workers recorded as being involved in the stoppage on each of days one, two, and three it may be necessary to assume that a total of 200 workers were involved although, it is possible, but unlikely, that as many as 600 workers could have been involved. For this reason, the number of workers involved in a dispute may be under recorded. However, the estimate of the number of working days lost will, of course, be unaffected by this consideration.

A more detailed analysis of stoppages caused by industrial disputes in 1991 can be seen on pages 235-248 in the May 1992 edition of the *Employment Gazette*.

## 4. SOCIAL SERVICES

### National insurance and child benefit

#### Sickness and Invalidity benefit

The payment of these benefits is authorised under the Social Security Acts. They are payable to claimants who are incapable of work through illness or injury.

Before 1983 most short-term illnesses were covered by the rules governing claims to sickness benefit. However the Statutory Sick Pay scheme (SSP) was introduced from 6 April 1983, covering the first eight weeks sickness absence in a tax year. From 6 April 1986 it was extended to cover the first 28 weeks in any period of incapacity. SSP is paid by the employer, often as part of an

Occupational Sick Pay scheme, then reclaimed from the government. SSP claims are not included in the figures for sickness and invalidity benefit.

Both sickness benefit and SSP are not generally paid for absences of three days or less, or for the first three days of a longer absence.

Certain groups of people are not covered by the SSP scheme, eg the self-employed, the unemployed or employees with short-term contracts. Other persons may lose their entitlement to SSP during a sickness absence, eg if their contract of service ends. In these cases the person may be entitled to sickness benefit.

To receive sickness benefit (SB) or later invalidity benefit you must normally have paid enough Class 1 or 2 NI contributions in a given period. When a person is incapable of work because of an industrial accident or prescribed disease, the contribution conditions for sickness benefit are treated as satisfied.

The number of new claims is measured by the number of first doctors statements and self certificates, received by the local offices of the Department of Social Security. Cases where a certificate is received but sickness benefit is not payable are included in the statistics as they indicate incapacity for work.

A claimant who has received SSP and/or sickness benefit for 28 weeks may then move on to invalidity benefit (IVB), which is paid at a higher rate. Normally the benefit can remain in payment until the person reaches retirement age with special circumstances relating to those who opt to continue to receive it up to five years after retirement age. Cases passing from SSP to IVB are recorded in the claims figures, but those passing from SB to IVB are not counted a second time.

Those who are long-term sick and do not qualify for IVB may be entitled to Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA). Cases receiving SDA are not counted in the figures for sickness and invalidity benefit.

#### **Unemployment benefit**

This is payable to the unemployed who are capable of and available for employment provided they have paid, or been credited with sufficient Class 1 NI contributions in the relevant tax year. From October 1988, entitlement to unemployment benefit depends on the payment or crediting of contributions in the two tax years before the start of the benefit year rather than in the preceding year only. Entitlement lasts up to 12 months in any period of interruption of employment. Self-employed persons and married women paying reduced rate contributions cannot normally qualify for benefit.

#### **Retirement pensions**

Retirement pensions, as the name implies, are payable on making a claim provided the minimum age (65 for men, 60 for women) has been reached and the necessary contribution conditions are satisfied.

A married woman, who does not qualify or only partially qualifies for a pension in her own right, can receive a pension through her husband's insurance provided that the age conditions are satisfied by both and both make a claim for their pension.

#### **Widows' pensions and widowed mothers' allowances**

These are payable, subject to certain conditions, from the date of widowhood. A widow's pension can continue unless the widow remarries, until she reaches the age of 65 when it is replaced by a retirement pension. However between age 60 and 65 a widow may choose to receive either her widow's pension or retirement pension. A widowed mother's allowance continues generally speaking so long as a widow has at least one qualifying child of school age.

#### **Child benefit**

Child benefit is normally paid up to the age of 16. Thereafter, benefit may be paid up to age 19 if the child is receiving full-time non-advanced (ie up to A level standard) education by attendance at a recognised education establishment. From 12 September 1988, child benefit can also continue to be paid for a short period where a 16 or 17 year old young person has just left school, and is registered for work or the Youth Training Scheme.

#### **Family credit**

Family credit is payable to families with one or more children where at least one parent is normally in full-time work (16 hours a week minimum) but the income of the family is low. Family credit was introduced in April 1988 and replaced Family Income Supplement.

From the 1st April 1992 the number of hours required to work was reduced from 24 to 16 hours. A maintenance disregard of £15 was also introduced.

#### **Income Support payable under the Social Security Act 1986**

(as amended by the Social Security Act 1988)

A person in Great Britain aged 18 or over (or, in prescribed circumstances, aged 16 or 17) who has left school and whose income is below their applicable amount as defined in the Social Security Act 1986, as amended, and the Income Support Regulations, may be entitled to Income Support, which is designed to bring their income up to a minimum level set by Parliament. However, Income Support is not payable where the claimant, or their partner, works for 16 hours or more a week (with certain exceptions) or where their capital exceeds £8,000.

#### **National Health: hospital services**

The figures are taken from returns made by authorities responsible for hospitals to the Department of Health, the Welsh Office and the Information Services Division of the Common Services Agency, Scottish Health Service. Annual data for Scotland refer to the year ending 30 September.

#### **Average daily available beds**

The figures are obtained by taking the total of the daily numbers of staffed beds available (at the night count) and dividing by the number of days in the year. In Scotland, the figures shown represent the average allocated staffed beds over the period. (For six months ending March and September.)

#### **Finished consultant episodes**

The figures shown include all patients who are in-patients and have completed seeing one consultant for whatever reason, including discharge or death. If a patient is transferred from one consultant to another within the same hospital, this counts as a finished consultant episode. If a patient is transferred from one hospital to another in the same district without changing consultant, this is not a finished consultant episode. Scottish figures in this publication differ from those Scottish figures published elsewhere because of the exclusion of transfers out.

#### **Waiting list**

All patients listed as awaiting admission to hospital for in-patient and day case treatment are included under this heading with the following exceptions:

- a. expectant mothers booked for confinement;
- b. patients waiting for treatment - known not to be medically ready who are temporarily suspended;
- c. patients already in hospital but included on other waiting lists.

These figures do not include patients admitted as Emergency cases; out patients; or patients undergoing a planned programme of treatment, eg, a series of admissions for chemotherapy.

### Out-patient attendances

For England prior to 1 April 1987, new out-patient attendances were first attendances at an individual hospital for a continuous series of treatment, but are now first attendances within the District when the attendance has not been initiated by the consultant or one of his staff. Patients attending solely for attention of a minor nature and not seen by a doctor, eg to have a dressing changed, are no longer counted as out-patient attendances but as Ward Attendees.

### Day case attendances

For England and prior to 1 April 1987, a day case was defined as a person who comes for investigation, treatment or operation, under clinical supervision, on a planned non-resident basis and who occupies a bed. The definition has now been clarified and reads, 'patients admitted electively to a hospital bed during the course of a day with the intention of receiving care or treatment which can be completed in a few hours'. In both cases, if a patient cannot be discharged on the day of admission, they are classified as an in-patient instead.

### National Health: family health services

Family health services (formerly known as family practitioner services) are those services provided by family doctors, dentists, community pharmacists and opticians to the NHS under Part II of the National Health Service Act 1977.

Services were originally administered by the 134 Executive Councils of England and Wales set up under the National Health Service Act 1946 and by 25 similar councils in Scotland set up under the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1947. From 1 April 1974, family health services in England and Wales were administered by 98 Family Practitioner Committees (FPCs) set up under the National Health Service Reorganisation Act 1973 (and later the National Health Service Act 1977). The Health and Social Security Act 1984 established FPCs as free standing authorities in 1985. In September 1990, under the National Health Service and Community Care Act 1990, FPCs in England and Wales were reconstituted as Family Health Services Authorities (FHSAs) with the 90 FHSAs in England becoming accountable to Regional Health Authorities.

Services in Scotland have been administered since April 1974 by 15 Health Boards set up under the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1972.

The role of FPCs/FHSAs and Health Boards in managing the development of family health services has been significantly enhanced in recent years under the government's White Papers 'Promoting Better Health', 'Working for Patients' and 'Caring for People'.

### Pharmaceutical services

These figures represent the number of National Health Service prescriptions of drugs, medicines and specified appliances dispensed by retail pharmacies, drug stores and suppliers of surgical appliances in contract with Family Health Services Authorities (England and Wales) or Health Boards (Scotland). Most of the items are supplied on National Health Service prescriptions given by the family doctors, but a small number are given by dentists, at National Health Service hospitals and clinics. Prescriptions which doctors themselves dispense for their patients are excluded.

### Dental services

From 1 October 1990 a dentist in accepting a patient undertakes to provide the care and treatment necessary to secure and maintain

oral health (before 1 October 1990, the treatment needed to achieve dental fitness), except for occasional treatment where the treatment is limited to certain items (eg the extraction of not more than two permanent teeth or a denture repair). The course is complete when this treatment - or such of it as the patient is willing to undergo - has been carried out. Additionally, from 1 October 1990 dentists will be under a contract and obligation to provide continuing care to those of their patients registered with them for capitation (children) or continuing care (adults).

The figures include full courses of treatment and cases of occasional treatment which were scheduled for payment during the period.

### General ophthalmic services

These services provide for the testing of sight and the issue of vouchers to certain eligible patients. The vouchers can be redeemed against the cost of glasses. These services operate in conjunction with the Hospital Eye Service which provides for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases or defects of the eyes and for the supply of optical appliances.

From 1 April 1985 supply of glasses under the GOS was restricted to children under 16, or under 19 in full-time education, patients requiring more complex lenses, and patients claiming remission of charges on the grounds of low income. From 1 July 1986 the provision of glasses under the GOS ceased, and was replaced by a cash voucher which can be exchanged for full or part payment against the cost of private spectacles. People eligible for vouchers are those patients who would have been entitled to GOS dispensings under the old system (as defined above).

From 1 April 1989 GOS sight testing was restricted to those patients who were eligible for vouchers. Additional categories of patients who were also entitled to GOS sight testing are patients who are registered blind or partially sighted, patients who suffer from glaucoma or diabetes and patients aged over 40 who are close relatives of glaucoma sufferers.

## 5. LAW ENFORCEMENT

### Notifiable offences recorded by the police

The term 'notifiable offences' covers those offences for which, if any suspect (not a juvenile) were apprehended, proceeded against at court and found to have a case to answer, he would have to be tried by a jury; it also covers certain summary offences (eg unauthorised taking of a motor vehicle). Although the title of this series has changed from time to time the types of offence covered have remained largely unaltered. The statistics cover the more serious offences including some offences of attempt. Less serious offences (ie most summary offences) are not recorded in such detail by police officers and do not appear in the coverage of 'notifiable offences'.

Offences recorded by private forces such as the British Transport Police are not included unless they have also been recorded by a local police force.

### Crimes and offences recorded by the police (Scotland)

All crimes and offences involve contraventions of the criminal law; the term 'crimes' covers the most serious criminal acts (in many cases, contraventions of Scottish common law) and 'offences' the less serious acts (often contraventions of statutory law). When the police begin investigating an alleged criminal offence, they may have only limited information about it. As investigations proceed, an incident may turn out not to be criminal and require deletion from the statistics. The assessment of the type of crime



involved may change and the incident be allocated to a different category in the classification, both as the result of further investigation or (for crimes in groups one and two only) following court proceedings against an accused person. Monthly figures come from returns giving the numbers of cases recorded during the month, based on the information available at the end of the month; thus they do not incorporate many of these amendments. Annual figures come from a return giving the number of cases during the year as known at 31 December, thus the majority of cases included will not be subject to any further amendment. In one criminal incident, several crimes or offences may occur, eg a house may be broken into and vandalised and the owner assaulted. In these multiple incidents, all the offences are counted rather than one for the incident as a whole; that is, the counting system is offence-based rather than incident-based. Prior to 1 January 1980 the series included crimes and offences reported to the Procurator Fiscal by agencies other than the police, such as the Department of Health and Social Security, in which a prosecution was taken. Since then, these cases are excluded. Offences (mostly parking) which are dealt with by the issue of a fixed penalty ticket are completely excluded from 1 January 1982; prior to this the series included a small number of such cases where the offender failed to pay the ticket and was reported for possible prosecution. The definition of serious assault was amended at the start of 1990 to improve consistency between forces. It is estimated that the number of serious assaults that would have been recorded in 1989, using the revised definition, is some 1 150 fewer than that actually recorded, with a corresponding rise in petty assaults. Serious assaults are included in the category 'Non-sexual crimes of violence'; petty assaults are included in the category 'Miscellaneous offences'.

## 6. AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

### Agricultural land

#### Area

For England and Wales, the figures for all years relate to all known agricultural holdings including minor holdings. In Scotland the figures relate to all known main agricultural holdings with a labour requirement of 40 standard man days or more (a standard man day (smd) represents eight hours' productive work by an adult worker under average conditions), whilst in Northern Ireland the figures relate to all holdings with one British Size Unit (BSU) or more, or six hectares or more of total area or one or more full-time workers (excluding the owner).

The figures on Table 6.1 include estimates for minor holdings in England and Wales, but not for Scotland and Northern Ireland. Horticultural crops include vegetables grown in the open, small fruit, hardy nursery stock, bulbs and flowers grown in the open and area under glass or plastic covered structures.

Following a change of definition in 1986, 'Horticultural crops' now excludes 'Peas for harvesting dry for human consumption'. The data from 1984 reflect this change.

The figures for specific crops relate to those which are actually in the ground on the date of the June Census or for which the land is being prepared at that date. Any catch crops grown for livestock feed or for ploughing-in in the period between the harvest and the sowing of the next season's main crop will not be shown in the returns of agricultural area. The case is similar for horticultural crops.

Individual crop areas are returned to the nearest 0.1 hectare and include headlands and ditches attributable to the particular crop.

Any crops not specified in the return or grown in patches of less than 0.1 hectare are shown under the heading 'Other crops'.

### Agricultural crops

#### Yield and production

In England and Wales cereal production is estimated from sample surveys held in September, November and April. Production figures in Table 6.2 are rounded to the nearest 10 000 tonnes for wheat and barley and all other crops to the nearest 1 000. Sugar beet yield and production estimates are provided by British Sugar plc. Potato yield and production estimates are derived from figures provided by the Potato Marketing Board. For remaining crops, yields are estimated by technical officers in the Ministry of Agriculture. These are combined with area figures from the annual June agricultural census to produce production estimates. The Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland produces all its production figures from the yield estimates of its technical officers. Scottish figures for wheat, barley and oats are based on sample surveys of farms, and other crop production figures are based on the estimated yields of crop reporters. Provisional estimates are prepared for all countries in November and are made on a county or regional basis in England and Wales, by region for Scotland and on a rural district basis in Northern Ireland. Final figures are normally published in December in the year following the harvest.

### Horticultural crops

#### Cropped area and production

In the case of horticultural crops, production in England and Wales is calculated by multiplying gross yield estimates supplied by Horticultural Crop Intelligence Committees (HCICs) by the appropriate cropped area. These cropped areas are based on one or more of the regular censuses covering horticultural crops, on estimates made by the HCICs and other horticultural advisory sources.

In Scotland the quantity harvested is calculated for four crops (raspberries, strawberries and tomatoes and peas for processing) by applying harvested yield estimates based on the results of a sample survey to areas returned at one of the two agricultural censuses, after making adjustments where necessary for double cropping. For other fruit and vegetables yield estimates are supplied by technical officers of the department. In Northern Ireland the quantity harvested of all fruit and vegetables is calculated by multiplying yield estimates supplied by technical officers of the Department of Agriculture by the total crop area obtained from the June Census. The working is on a county basis.

In Table 6.2, yields are estimated average gross yields, ie the weight of crop that was available for harvesting from each hectare (ie field, not planted area) cropped during a single crop year. No deductions are made for the possibility that some of the crop was not harvested or for losses following harvest.

Gross production is the product of yields and cropped areas. For some vegetable crops, the areas under production may produce more than one crop during a single season and will therefore be greater than the areas measured by the June Census (ie Table 6.1) by a factor equalling the number of crops harvested in any given year. Also, some areas may be double cropped (one crop followed by a different crop). Figures represent the maximum available supply during a single crop year, nominally the period 1 June to 31 May, the period during which the bulk of the crop is harvested, although the short extension of two or three weeks that may occur at either end of this nominal period would also be included in the crop year totals.

## Livestock

The tables show the number of cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry as returned by occupiers of agricultural holdings defined previously under the heading 'Agricultural land'.

At December, figures relate to sample surveys in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. In Table 6.3, 'Barren sows for fattening' in Northern Ireland are included with 'All other pigs'.

## Disposals of food and animal feedingstuffs

Disposals are estimated from home production and imports, adjusted for changes in the known stocks held in warehouses, cold stores, etc by wholesalers, importers, manufacturers and the government; they include deliveries to manufacturers of non-food products, and to exporters except where otherwise defined. As these deliveries are quantitatively important for potatoes, sugar and fish, separate figures of disposals for food in the United Kingdom are also given for these commodities. Disposals for food in the United Kingdom include use in the manufacture of other foods (eg sugar in jam, biscuits and sweets), certain disposals to HM Forces, and ingredients used in manufactured products which are exported. Disposals are, therefore, not the same as retail purchases.

## Cereals and cereal products

### Sales of home-grown grains for food

For wheat the receipts of home-grown supplies by flour millers are shown and small quantities subsequently sold again for animal feed are therefore included. For barley the receipts of home-grown supplies by brewers, malsters, flakers, roasters, distillers and pot barley manufacturers are shown and exported supplies are included. For oats the receipts by oatmeal millers of home-grown supplies for processing into human food are shown.

### Wheat and oat milling

The tables show the quantities of home-produced and imported wheat milled and the amount of flour produced; the resulting production of wheat offals appears in the table of animal feedingstuffs. Stocks of wheat and flour include wheat and flour expressed in terms of wheat held by flour millers, cereal breakfast foods manufacturers, and importers and dealers. Flour disposals include exports. The stocks held by importers and dealers are included, only up to June 1991.

Only the quantities of oats used in establishments milling primarily for human food are included in the series described as oats milled. The products of oat milling are similarly restricted to all cuts of oatmeal, flakes, rolled oats, oat flour, groats and any other product produced for human food. Stocks of oats are those held by main processors, including oatmeal millers, provender millers and compound feedingstuffs manufacturers. The provender millers' figures relate to Great Britain only. Stocks held by importers and dealers are also included, only up to June 1991.

### Barley

Disposals for food and brewing refer to the quantities of home-grown and imported grain used by brewers, malsters, flakers, roasters, distillers and pot barley manufacturers. Exports are included. Stocks are those held by main processors, including brewers, malsters, distillers, provender millers and compound feedingstuffs manufacturers. The provender millers' and compounders' figures are in respect of Great Britain only. Stocks held by importers and dealers are also included, only up to June 1991.

### Breakfast cereals

Figures exclude oatmeal and oatmeal flakes.

## Biscuits

The following types are included: chocolate biscuits, fully and partially coated; sweet and semi-sweet biscuits; plain and savoury biscuits; rusks, crispbread, matzos and oatcakes; wafers and cones.

## Compound feedingstuffs

The figures relate to the United Kingdom; only production for commercial sale is included. Compound feedingstuffs include grain balancers and concentrates.

## Potatoes

The figures relate to the United Kingdom; those for Great Britain have been provided by the Potato Marketing Board, and those for Northern Ireland by the Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland.

Sales of potatoes from farms are the quantities sold for food, for processing and for export; they include an estimate for human consumption in farm households and the surplus potatoes fed to livestock or processed under the Potato Marketing scheme implemented under the Agriculture Marketing Act, 1958. Production on allotments and gardens, potatoes used for seed, potatoes fed to livestock outside the schemes and surpluses for which compensation has been paid, are excluded.

Disposals for food in the United Kingdom are the total quantities of potatoes moving into human consumption from all recorded sources, together with estimates of unrecorded sales. Potatoes processed for export are excluded.

## Sugar

Production relates to white and raw sugar (in terms of white) from home-grown sugar beet, within quota as recorded by British Sugar plc.

Disposals for food in the United Kingdom are adjusted by the net trade sugar contained in processed products. Stocks include imported and home-produced supplies of refined and raw sugar (in terms of refined) held in the United Kingdom, from January 1984.

Backdated figures may differ from those previously published (prior to April 1986) due to a more reliable data coverage which was not previously available.

The total figures for disposals refer to the total UK consumption by food and other industries (including sugar used in manufactured goods), from January 1984.

The disposals for food in the UK refer to the total UK consumption, excluding use by non-food industries.

## Glucose

The figures cover the production of liquid and solid glucose and dextrose monohydrate.

## Animals slaughtered, meat produced and meat stocks

### Animals slaughtered

The figures are those of animals slaughtered in the United Kingdom, including imported fat animals. From July 1954 they are derived from returns recording slaughterings in public and licensed slaughterhouses, including bacon factories. Unrecorded domestic slaughter and slaughter in knackeries are excluded. Slaughterings of poultry are derived through census returns together with statistics on poultry-placings for turkeys and packing-station throughput for fowls (for table poultry).



### **Meat produced**

From July 1954 the figures represent the estimated production of carcase meat (including trimmings from bacon pigs) and offal from slaughterings, as defined in the preceding paragraph, and from information available on dressed carcase weights. Pig meat used for the production of bacon and ham is excluded.

### **Poultry meat**

Estimates of production are on the basis of dressed carcase weights (oven ready).

### **Bacon and ham**

Production figures relate to the output of curing factories from both home-killed and imported carcasses; production by pig clubs or other domestic producers is excluded.

Disposals include supplies of home-produced or imported bacon and ham moving into consumption and also such supplies as are used for canning in the United Kingdom. They do not include any imported canned bacon and ham.

### **Canned meat**

Figures of production relate to all types of canned and bottled meat and meat products other than meat extracts, essences, soups and pastes.

### **Meat stocks**

Beef and veal, mutton and lamb, pork, bacon and ham. The figures represent the stocks of meat from home-produced and imported sources held in cold stores surveyed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF). Stocks held in cold stores reserved for private concerns or in undischarged cargoes are not included.

### **Fish and fish products**

#### **Fish**

Fish, fresh, frozen and cured, excluding shellfish.

UK landings, which exclude freshwater fish, are the quantities of fresh and frozen fish and edible offal landed by British fishing vessels. Fish can be landed whole, headless or as fillets and is expressed in standard landed weight equivalent.

Total disposals, which include disposals for export, include fresh, frozen and cured fish. They are expressed in terms of landed weight.

Disposals for food in the United Kingdom include fish used for canning (except the canning of pet foods) whether for home consumption or for export. The landed weight of fresh, frozen and cured fish which is exported, fish taken by fishmeal manufacturers, fish condemned or unsold, and fish used for pet food manufacture is excluded. The column headed Filleted weight, shows the estimated edible equivalent, on a fresh fish basis, of the fresh, frozen and cured fish intended for human consumption.

### **Oilseeds and nuts**

Crushed and oil produced. These two columns show the quantities of oilseeds and nuts processed by crushing and the amount of crude oil produced from the crush by expelling and extraction.

**Stocks.** Stocks of oilseeds and nuts held by crushers; their stocks of crude oil are included in the 'vegetable oil stocks' below.

### **Vegetable oil**

Disposals. Disposals measures the amount of vegetable oil available for domestic use and for exports from the UK crush of

oilseed derived from imports of crude and refined oils, and from changes in stocks (all expressed as a crude oil equivalent). They include oil that will be refined and used in the manufacture of margarine, other table spreads, solid cooking fat and other food. They also include crude vegetable oil used for industrial purposes, eg soap manufacture.

**Stocks.** Stocks includes all manufacturers' stocks of vegetable oils including those held by crushers, refiners and producers of margarine, etc (all expressed as a crude oil equivalent).

### **Marine oil**

Usage. This column shows the quantities of marine oils used to produce margarine, other table spreads and solid cooking fats.

**Stocks.** Stocks include oil held by crushers, hardeners, and refiners of oil, and manufacturers of margarine, solid cooking fat and other table spreads.

### **Production of margarine, other table spreads and solid cooking fat**

Production. These columns show the output of each of these three products. Information about other table spreads is only available from 1986.

### **Milk and milk products**

#### **Milk**

The figures cover milk sold through the Milk Marketing Board schemes for use as liquid milk and for the manufacture of milk products including cream and farmhouse cheese. The quantity consumed by farm households and used on farms for butter and cream production or calf rearing is excluded.

#### **Milk products**

Figures for butter relate to the output of home creameries and are based on milk usage; production of butter on farms is excluded. Butter stocks represent quantities in public cold stores surveyed by MAFF. They exclude stocks in private stores or in undischarged cargoes.

Figures for cheese relate to all home-produced cheese other than the small quantities produced on farms outside the Farm Cheesemakers' Scheme. Figures for processed cheese are excluded as it is re-manufacture of home-produced and imported cheese.

The condensed milk and milk powder figures relate throughout to quantities produced from full-cream or skimmed milk.

The condensed and evaporated milk figures are for whole and skimmed milk. Stocks figures refer to manufacturers' stocks only.

The figures for skimmed milk powder exclude buttermilk and whey powder.

### **Hen eggs**

Disposals show the estimated quantities of hen eggs produced for consumption in shell and for processing for human consumption in the United Kingdom, together with imported eggs. Sales for food relate to output for human consumption of eggs in shell.

### **Canned and bottled fruit and vegetables**

Fruits canned or bottled in the United Kingdom include home-grown orchard and soft fruit, and rhubarb; fruits such as peaches, pears and pineapples, imported either fresh or in containers and canned here, are also included. The main varieties of vegetables canned are peas and beans, but pastas are also included. Stocks are those held by manufacturers.

### Cocoa beans

The figures show the quantities of raw cocoa beans used for grinding in the United Kingdom and are compiled by the Cocoa, Chocolate and Confectionery Alliance.

### Chocolate, sugar confectionery and cakes

Figures are collected by the Biscuit, Cake, Chocolate and Confectionery Alliance. Stocks are those held by manufacturers only. Medicated confectionery is excluded.

### Tea

Disposals are the quantities moving into consumption and exclude exports. Stocks comprise tea held in public warehouses and amounts held by primary wholesalers.

### Raw coffee

Disposals are estimated as imports of raw coffee plus the decrease in stocks of raw coffee in public warehouses and in transit to such warehouses and manufacturers' stocks. They include coffee re-exported from the UK.

### Soft drinks

The figures relate to sales in million litres by UK manufacturers.

Concentrated drinks include squashes, cordials and other types of concentrated liquid soft drinks. Unconcentrated drinks comprise carbonated drinks and other unconcentrated drinks. Glucose and diabetic drinks are included. Fruit and vegetable juices together with soft drinks in solid form and flavouring compounds sold as such are excluded.

The quarterly figures taken from PQ4283 are divided by three to give a monthly rate of sales. They are increased, or grossed-up, to take account of establishments not covered by the inquiry. The grossing-up factor that is used is the overall factor that gives the value of total sales and work done by all establishments classified to AH4283 from the value given by those responding to the inquiry. These estimates will be discontinued from the end of 1991.

### Tobacco products

The figures are supplied by HM Customs and Excise. The statistics relate to numbers of cigarettes and weight of other tobacco products.

### Alcoholic drinks

The figures are supplied by HM Customs and Excise.

### Beer

Production figures relate to the quantity of worts produced during the period less a standard deduction of 6 per cent, 'worts' being the liquid produced from the mash before fermentation has begun. The average gravity is now about 1 038.0 degrees.

The statistics of home production and consumption take account of high gravity brewing wherein some brewing liquor is added after fermentation. The figures in each case are given in hectolitres irrespective of the gravity at which they are brewed.

### Wine of fresh grapes

Wine is any fermented beverage made from fresh grapes, and includes fortified wines and vermouths. The consumption figures show the net quantities of still and sparkling wine released for home consumption analysis, in the case of still wine, by strength.

### Made-wine

Made-wine is any fermented beverage other than cider and perry, wine of fresh grapes and beer. An example is 'British sherry' which is made from imported grape concentrate. Coolers with a strength of 1.2 per cent - 5.5 per cent abv are also included in this category.

### Cider and perry

This is cider and perry of a strength less than 8.5 per cent of alcohol by volume obtained from the fermentation of apple or pear juice.

### Spirits

Home-produced whisky. These figures refer to spirits matured in warehouse for three years or more certified as Scotch or Northern Irish whisky released for home consumption. Before April 1983, these figures relate to all mature, home-produced spirits.

Other. These figures relate to all other spirits released for home consumption, including imports.

Production figures show the quantity of spirits distilled after maturation for consumption.

The quantities are given in litres of pure alcohol. A standard whisky is typically 40 per cent alcohol by volume.

### Industrial ethyl alcohol

Figures show the quantities of ethyl produced for industrial purposes; industrial ethyl alcohol is distilled from molasses or derived from other processes. A small quantity of molasses spirit is used in beverage spirit production.

### Household food expenditure and consumption

#### The sample

In the course of a year the National Food Survey investigates the food budgets of about 7,200 households in a rotating sample of local authority districts selected so as to be representative of Great Britain as a whole. In each household surveyed the main diary keeper (male or female) keeps a record for one week of all food purchased or entering the house without payment. A full description of the sampling method of the National Food Survey is given in the relevant Annual Report of the National Food Survey Committee, the most recent being entitled *Household Food Consumption and Expenditure: 1991* (HMSO 1992).

#### Household

A group of persons living in the same dwelling and sharing common catering arrangements. The size of household is defined in terms of the number of persons who spend at least four nights in the household during the week of survey and also have at least one meal a day from the household food supply on at least four days.

The head of the household and the main diary keeper are regarded as persons in all cases.

#### Old age pensioner households

Households in which at least three-quarters of the total income is derived from national insurance retirement or similar pensions and/or supplementary pensions or allowances paid in supplementation or instead of such pensions. Such households will include at least one person over the national insurance retirement age.

#### Adult

A person aged 18 years or over.

### Child

A person under 18 years of age.

### Food purchased

Quantities of all foods purchased during the week for consumption in the home (but including purchases of milk at school). From 1992, the Survey has included food eaten outside the home, chocolate and sugar confectionery, soft drinks and alcoholic drinks; however vitamin preparations and food obtained specifically for consumption by domestic pets continues to be excluded. For a few minor miscellaneous items, expenditure is recorded, but not the quantity (eg artificial sweeteners, flavourings, colourings, etc).

### Free food

Quantity of food entering the household without payment for consumption during the Survey week. Milk supplied in schools is included although it does not actually enter the household. Food grown or produced by the household and stored in bulk is recorded only when it is withdrawn from store.

### Consumption

Averaged over a sufficiently large number of households and a sufficiently long period, the average quantity of food purchased plus the quantity of 'free' food will equal the average consumption if there is no general change in the level of larger stocks.

### Classification of foodstuffs

#### Other milk

Includes condensed milk, dried milk, yoghurt, fresh dairy desserts, goats' milk, skimmed milks (liquid and dried) and cream.

#### Preserves and honey

Include jams, jellies and curds, marmalade, syrup, treacle, honey and honey spreads.

#### Other cooked and canned meats

Include corned meat; luncheon meat; pressed or cooked beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork; veal and ham; tongue; brawn; canned meat puddings and pies and fillings; canned pate; canned ready meals.

#### Other meat products (not canned)

Include other meats, meat pies; sausage rolls; pasties; puddings; ready meals (includes frozen convenience meat products).

#### Fish, fresh and processed

Includes smoked, dried, salted, cooked; shellfish; pastes, spreads, etc.

## 7. PRODUCTION, OUTPUT AND COSTS

### Index of output of the production industries

This index is prepared by the Central Statistical Office with the help of statistics divisions of other government departments. It has been calculated with 1985 as the base year for each month from January 1983. The purpose and methods of compilation of the index are described in terms of the 1970-based series in *Studies in Official Statistics No 25: The measurement of changes in production* (HMSO 1976). An article in *Economic Trends*, No 424, February 1989: 'The rebased index of production' gives an outline of the way in which the index of production is currently compiled and the changes involved at rebasing onto 1985. An Occasional Paper (no 22) describing the weights, indicators and sources for each series used to compile the 1985-based index was

published in April 1989. It is available from CSO, Business Statistics Division, Index of Production Branch, Room 1.375, Central Statistical Office, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent NP9 1XG at a cost of £10 (cash with order, please). A consequence of the Review of Department of Trade and Industry Statistics (see below) is that much of the source material in the Paper is now out of date; an updated version will be published shortly.

The series are generally available annually from 1948, quarterly from 1952 and monthly from 1968 and are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1980 (SIC(80)).

The index is intended to provide a general measure of monthly changes in the volume of output of the production industries, which comprise Division 1, Energy and water supply and Divisions 2 to 4, Manufacturing. The index covers the production of intermediate, investment and consumer goods for the home market and for export.

The index is a weighted average of around 280 separate indicators, each of which describes the activity of a small sector of industry. To combine the individual production series, each industry has been given a weight proportional to its value added in 1985 derived from the 1985 Annual Census of Production for manufacturing industries and from national accounts income data sources for energy and water supply industries.

The indicators for the index of output of the production industries are obtained monthly where possible but for a few industries, representing about 3½ per cent of activity, only quarterly data are available. All the index numbers in the *Monthly Digest* tables have been adjusted where necessary for estimated changes in stocks.

A system of adjustments to manufacturing output was introduced in January 1986 to allow for understatement in the provisional figures. As a result of the Review of Department of Trade and Industry statistics (published in December 1988), it was recommended that there should be a substantial strengthening of the Business Statistics Office's monthly inquiry system underpinning the index of production. From July 1989, when the CSO assumed the responsibility for the BSO, the number of contributors to the monthly inquiry significantly increased, with the result that the bias adjustment procedure used for the previous 3½ years was no longer appropriate. It was therefore phased out by December 1989 as the improvements to the estimates from the increased sample size were realised.

The level of production is expressed as a percentage of the average monthly production in 1985. All current value data are deflated to 1985 values using the appropriate producer price indices. To ensure comparability between different months, adjustments have been made (where the basic figures refer to calendar months) for variations in the number of days in each month, excluding for each industry those which are not normally working days. The index numbers, which are not *seasonally adjusted*, thus compare the average weekly rates of production in the different months. They reflect, however, any change in production resulting from public and other holidays and from seasonal factors, for which no adjustments have been made. The *seasonally adjusted* series exclude any changes in production resulting from public and other holidays and from other seasonal factors. The adjustments are designed to eliminate normal month to month fluctuations and thus to show the trend more clearly. The method of seasonal adjustment which is currently being used for this index is the X-11 variant of the Census Method II Seasonally Adjustment Program

which is described in Technical Paper No 15 of the US Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

### Industrial classification

The industrial analysis of the index is consistent with the *Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980* (HMSO 1979), to which reference should be made for details of the composition of each industrial group.

### Market sector analysis

These groupings combine the output of industries which meet broadly similar categories of demand. They were introduced and described in *Economic Trends*, No 241, November 1973. Annex 3 of Occasional Paper No 22 (see reference in previous column) includes a detailed listing of the series comprising each of the market sectors for the 1985-based index.

### Output per head

For these series, output for the economy as a whole is the gross domestic product at factor cost. Output per head for total manufacturing, and a breakdown into seven sub-groups gives a comprehensive coverage of manufacturing activities which are published together with two non-manufacturing industry groups. Output per person employed includes employees in employment, self-employed persons (with or without employees), including both full-time and part-time workers as full units. Members of HM Forces are included in the indices for the whole economy. The indices of the employed labour force for the whole economy have been adjusted to reflect estimated employment levels for the quarter as a whole. Index numbers of output per person employed are calculated by dividing an index of output by an index of the numbers employed. Output per person hour in manufacturing industry is derived in a similar way, by dividing the index of manufacturing output by an index of the total hours worked by persons in that sector, based on information for manual and non-manual staff. The operative hours data reflect fluctuations in overtime and short-time working, sickness absence and changes in normal basic hours. The non-manual staff hours are derived from the annual New Earnings Survey results, relating to one pay period in April for employees whose pay was not affected by absence from work.

### Indices of labour costs

The index of total home costs per unit of output is the index of total home costs divided by the index of output.

The index of total home costs is based on the sum of expenditure components of gross domestic product at current and constant prices. In the series for both wages and salaries and labour costs the denominator is gross domestic product at factor cost in constant prices.

The wages and salaries totals in the numerator are adjusted to allow for the earnings of the self-employed, based on the ratio of the employed Labour Force to the number of employees in employment and HM Forces. For further information see *Employment Gazette*, May 1986 page 172.

Labour costs include not only wages and salaries but also employers' national insurance contributions, selective employment tax less premiums and refunds, the national insurance surcharge, contributions to the Redundancy Fund and to superannuation schemes, pension funds, etc. Subsidies received by employers from the various Special Employment Measures are deducted.

Both the series for output per head and labour costs were first published in *Economic Trends* (October 1968) and the *Employment*

and *Productivity Gazette* (October 1968). The article accompanying the series describes in greater detail the construction and significance of the figures.

A monthly index of wages and salaries per unit of output in manufacturing is compiled by the Central Statistical Office using monthly indices of average earnings, employment and output. The construction and significance of the figures are described on pages 261-3 of *Employment Gazette* (June 1982). Annual and quarterly series are constructed from the monthly ones, and figures for recent periods appear regularly in Table 5.7 of *Employment Gazette* and in Table 22 of *Economic Trends*.

## 8. ENERGY

### Inland energy consumption: input of primary fuels and equivalents

#### Coal

Consumption by fuel producers *plus* disposals (including imports) to final users, *plus* (for annual figures only) net foreign trade and stock change in other solid fuels.

#### Petroleum

Inland deliveries for energy use *plus* refinery fuel and losses *minus* the difference between deliveries and actual consumption at power stations and gasworks.

#### Natural gas

Indigenous natural gas (methane) produced, excluding gas flared or re-injected, *plus* imports, *plus* colliery methane piped to the surface and consumed at collieries or sold. Supplies for non-energy purposes are also included.

### Primary electricity - nuclear

Electricity generated (net of electricity used on works) belonging to Nuclear Electric and Scottish Nuclear by nuclear power stations together with estimates of electricity generated for public supply by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority and British Nuclear Fuels.

### Primary electricity - hydro-electricity

Electricity generated (net of electricity used on works) by natural flow hydro-electric power stations owned by major generating companies and other generators (ie excluding pumped storage stations).

### Primary electricity - net imports

Electricity imported from, *less* electricity exported to, countries outside the United Kingdom.

### Oil equivalents

The conversion factors used are:

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ tonne of petroleum} &= 1.7 \text{ tonnes of coal} \\ 425 \text{ therms of natural gas} &= 1 \text{ tonne of oil} \end{aligned}$$

Primary electricity is expressed in oil equivalent as the notional amount of oil that would have been needed to produce the same quantities of electricity at the efficiency of contemporary conventional steam power stations.

### Temperature corrections

The adjusted total inland energy consumption series includes temperature corrections for coal, petroleum and natural gas. Nuclear and hydro-electricity and net imports of electricity are not corrected for temperature.



The corrections used are:

Temperature correction per centigrade degree

Coal	2.1%
Petroleum	0.7% (June-Aug) 1.8% (Sept-May)

Natural gas is corrected based on a method developed by British Gas plc.

### Supply and use of fuels

#### Production of primary fuel

Coal. Includes all grades of coal produced by British Coal, and by other operators at licensed mines and opencast sites. Also includes slurry, whether recovered by British Coal or by other operators.

Petroleum. Crude oil, condensates (C5 or heavier) and petroleum gases, ethane (C2), propane (C3), and butane (C4), obtained from the onshore processing of associated and non-associated gas.

Natural gas. As described under inland energy consumption (excluding imports).

Primary electricity. Nuclear and hydro-electricity as described under inland energy consumption but excluding any net imports of electricity.

#### Non-energy use

Petroleum products not used as fuels ie feedstock for petroleum chemical plants, industrial and white spirits, lubricants, bitumen, waxes, petroleum cokes and miscellaneous products.

#### Total primary energy

This assesses the thermal content of the total input to the economy of primary fuels and equivalents. It includes energy used and lost in the conversion of primary fuels to secondary fuels (for example in power stations and oil refineries), energy lost in the distribution of fuels (for example in transmission lines) and energy conversion losses by final users.

The thermal content of primary fuels consumed by secondary fuel producers consists of their thermal inputs of coal, petroleum and natural gas plus the thermal equivalent of the fossil fuel which would be required to produce nuclear and hydro-electricity, as defined above under 'Coal and oil equivalents'.

#### Final consumption

This measures the thermal content of inputs of fuels (primary or secondary as appropriate) to final users. Thus it is net of fuel industries' own use and conversion, transmission and distribution losses, but it includes losses in conversion by final consumers.

Detailed definitions of the final consuming sectors are given in the annual *Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics* (HMSO) prepared by the Department of Trade and Industry.

#### Conversion to therms

In expressing fuel consumption in therms, no conversion is necessary for gases (except petroleum gases). Electricity is converted at:

$$29.3071 \text{ kWh} = 1 \text{ therm}$$

The estimated gross calorific values used to convert the statistics for petroleum gases and solid and liquid fuels are published in the *Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics*.

### Coal: supply

#### Deep-mined coal

Production figures relate to saleable output, ie the sum of the coal sold commercially, consumed by the colliery and supplied to ancillary works and disposed of free and at concessionary prices plus the increase or less the decrease in colliery stocks of saleable coal. Production from licensed mines is also included. Slurry and coal recovered from colliery tips by British Coal is included in deep-mined production when sold or consumed at the colliery. Estimates for slurry, etc recovered other than by British Coal are included in total production only.

#### Opencast coal

Coal which is not mined but is obtained from deposits near the surface mainly by contractors. Screening and washing losses are excluded.

### Coal: imports and exports

The figures are derived from returns made by importers and exporters to HM Customs and Excise, and published in summary form in the *Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom* (HMSO).

### Mined coal: manpower and productivity

Figures for manpower and output per manshift relate only to collieries operated by British Coal.

#### Wage earners on colliery books

Includes men in industrial grades employed at collieries, on colliery activities and salvage operations and trainees at training centres (excluding supervisory staff). Colliery activities include colliery labour pools, coal preparation and blending plants, stone and dirt disposal and treatment, coal stocking grounds and pumping stations.

Men absent with good reason are taken off colliery books after eighteen months absence. Men absent without good reason are normally removed from the books after three weeks.

#### Average output per manshift

Overall and underground (total): the total output of saleable revenue coal divided by the total revenue manshifts worked.

Underground (production): the output of saleable revenue coal from production faces divided by the number of manshifts worked by men directly engaged on the coal-getting operations, including craftsmen, trainees and officials.

From April 1980 certain drivages have been re-classified from revenue to capital account, and both the manshifts worked and the coal produced from those drivages are now excluded from the calculations.

### Coal: inland consumption

#### Statistical Calendar

The statistical calendar determines which weeks are included in the 4 or 5 week statistical months. Notes in previous editions of the *Monthly Digest* have referred to British Coal's (BC) new statistical calendar which commenced on 1 April 1990. This change resulted from the inclusion of an additional (sixth) week in BC's statistical month of March 1990. For comparison purposes, this 6 week March 1990 data was adjusted at the time to show the equivalent of a 5 week statistical month. However, in order to avoid a distortion to 1990 annual (calendar year) data, arising from the inclusion of two similar public holiday weeks in a single year, further adjustments have now been made to British Coal's

reported data for the months of January, February and March 1990. The March 1990 period now covers the 5 weeks to 31 March. Figures for January and February 1990 now end one week later and cover the 4 week periods to 27 January and 24 February respectively. These changes affect production, disposals (consumption) and stocks and have been incorporated in Tables 8.1 to 8.4 inclusive.

#### **Collieries**

Coal used for boilers, colliery power stations and other purposes.

#### **Power stations**

Coal used for all purposes by major generating companies (see Electricity: public supply system, below).

#### **Coke ovens**

Coal carbonized, consumed for other purposes or lost in cleaning at coke ovens.

#### **Other conversion industries**

Consumption of coal at low temperature carbonization plants and briquette works.

#### **Industry**

Coal used for all purposes at other industrial establishments. Figures relate to colliery and opencast disposals, and estimated proportions of steam coal imports.

#### **Domestic**

House coal: Figures relate to colliery and opencast disposals and include coal supplied free of charge or at reduced prices to miners, officials, etc in the coal fields. They also include estimated proportions of steam coal imports.

Other: figures include colliery and opencast disposals of anthracite and dry steam coal *plus* disposals of imports of these naturally smokeless fuels.

#### **Miscellaneous**

Colliery and opencast disposals to national and local authorities, commercial and non-industrial establishments, transport undertakings and shipments to the Channel Islands. Disposals to transport undertakings are excluded with effect from April 1991.

#### **Stocks**

Undistributed *plus* distributed stocks: undistributed stocks are those held at collieries and opencast sites and distributed stocks are those held by the fuel conversion industries, by railways and by the armed services.

#### **Gas: public supply**

The public gas supply system consists entirely of British Gas plc undertakings.

#### **Natural gas supply**

This is the natural gas input into British Gas's transmission system. Indigenous supplies include those purchased by British Gas and independent gas suppliers from operators on the United Kingdom part of the Continental Shelf as well as from those operating on land in this country.

#### **Gas sent out**

Town gas and natural gas for both energy and non-energy purposes.

#### **Electricity: public supply system**

The companies covered by the figures for fuel used and electricity generated and supplied are the major generating companies in the United Kingdom, namely National Power, PowerGen, Nuclear

Electric, National Grid Company, ScottishPower, Hydro-Electric, Scottish Nuclear, Northern Ireland Electricity, Midlands Electricity and South Western Electricity and their predecessors. For Electricity available, the figures cover electricity distributed through the grid in England Wales and from supply companies in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

#### **Fuel used**

The factors used for conversion to oil equivalent are given under 'Oil equivalents'.

#### **Own use**

The difference between total electricity generated and electricity supplied, and is the electricity used at the works for lighting and auxiliary power, and for pumping at pumped storage stations.

#### **Total electricity available**

Electricity supplied from major generating companies *plus* purchases from other UK producers (mainly nuclear power stations of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority and British Nuclear Fuels) *plus* net imports from overseas.

#### **Sales of gas and electricity: public supply**

Gas sales include adjustment to the quantities billed to allow for the estimated consumption remaining unread at the end of each period. The figures of gas supplied to the iron and steel industry are based on information provided by that industry.

Sales of electricity are less than total electricity available because of losses in transmission and distribution etc, and include consumption by the supply industry's offices and showrooms. They allow for electricity consumed but not billed in the period.

#### **Petroleum**

##### **Total indigenous production**

This is the aggregate amount of:

- a. crude oil produced on land;
- b. crude oil produced in the United Kingdom part of the Continental Shelf and includes any petroleum gases and condensates separated from the oil at subsequent processing stages (prior to refining). This quantity is as recorded before any deduction for utilities, use or adjustment for stock change on platform (including tanker-loading systems) or losses;
- c. condensates from gas fields (production is measured at the land terminal separation plant after the gas has been processed and condensates extracted).

#### **Arrivals and shipments**

The terms 'arrivals' and 'shipments' are used to distinguish figures recorded by importers and exporters of oil from import and export figures provided by HM Customs and Excise. Arrivals and shipments are used in order to be consistent with the other statistics reported by the petroleum industry.

#### **Inland deliveries into consumption**

Deliveries of all petroleum products in the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands including petroleum substitutes marketed by the petroleum industry. Coal tar fuels, natural gas (methane) and refinery fuel are excluded. Otherwise, the figures are inclusive of the petroleum industry's own use.

Gas/diesel and fuel oils used in coastal and fishing craft are included in inland deliveries, but deliveries under bunker contracts for ships engaged in foreign trade are excluded.

### Products used as fuel

**Propane** - hydrocarbon containing three carbon atoms, gaseous at normal temperature but generally stored and transported under pressure as a liquid. Used mainly for industrial purposes and some domestic heating and cooking.

**Butane** - hydrocarbon containing four carbon atoms, otherwise as for propane. Additional uses - as a constituent of motor spirit to improve volatility and as a chemical feedstock.

**Naphtha** (light distillate feedstock) for gasworks - petroleum distillate boiling predominantly below 200°C.

**Aviation spirit** - specially blended light hydrocarbons intended for use in aviation piston-engined power units, whether in the air, on land or water, including bench testing of aircraft engines.

**Wide-cut gasoline** - light hydrocarbon oils intended for use in aviation gas-turbine power units.

**Motor spirit** - blended light petroleum distillates used as a fuel for spark-ignition internal combustion engines other than aircraft engines.

**Aviation turbine fuel** - specially refined kerosene intended for use in aviation gas-turbine power units.

**Burning oil** (kerosene) - refined petroleum distillate intermediate in volatility between motor spirit and gas oil, used for lighting and heating. Excluding distillates which are included under white spirit and kerosene used for lubricant blends.

**Premier** - for use in free-standing, flue-less domestic burners.

**Standard** - for use in vaporising and atomising burners mainly used for domestic heating in appliances connected to flues.

**Gas/diesel oil** - petroleum distillate having a distillation range intermediate between kerosene and light lubricating oil.

- a. **Derv** (Diesel Engined Road Vehicle) fuel-gas/diesel oil for use in high-speed, compression-ignition engines in road vehicles subject to Vehicle Excise Duty;
- b. **other** - used in furnaces for the production of heat (eg for central heating) in engines of vehicles not subject to Vehicle Excise Duty (eg diesel locomotives, tractors, earth-moving equipment) and in stationary diesel engines and gas turbines (eg for the generation of electricity and for air compressors, etc). Also includes marine diesel oil - a heavier type of gas oil suitable for heavy industrial and marine compression-ignition engines.

**Fuel oil** - heavy petroleum distillates or petroleum residues or blends of these used in furnaces for the production of heat or power. Excluding fuel oil for grease making or lubricating oil and fuel oil sold as such for road-making.

### Products not used as fuel

**Feedstock for petroleum chemical plants** - all petroleum products intended for use in the manufacture of petroleum chemicals. (A deduction has been made from the deliveries equal to the quantity of feedstock used in making the conventional petroleum products which are produced during the processing of the feedstock.)

**White spirit** - a highly refined distillate with a boiling range of about 150°C to 200°C used as a paint solvent and for dry cleaning purposes, etc.

**Industrial spirits** - refined petroleum fractions with boiling ranges up to 200°C dependent on the use to which they are put, eg seed extraction, rubber solvents, perfume, etc.

**Lubricating oils** (and greases) - refined heavy distillates obtained from the distillation of petroleum residues. Includes liquid and solid hydrocarbons sold by the lubricating oil trade, either alone or blended with fixed oils, metallic soaps and other organic and/or inorganic bodies.

**Bitumen** - the residue left after the production of lubricating oil distillates. Used mainly for road-making and building construction purposes. Includes other petroleum products, creosote and tar mixed with bitumen for these purposes and fuel oil sold as such for road-making.

**Petroleum waxes** - includes paraffin wax, which is a white crystalline hydrocarbon material of low oil content normally obtained during the refining of lubricating oil distillate, paraffin scale, slack wax, microcrystalline wax and wax emulsions. Used for candle manufacture, polishes, food containers, wrappings, etc.

**Petroleum cokes** - carbonaceous material derived from hydrocarbon oils, uses for which include electrode manufacture. An unknown quantity of this product may be used as a fuel.

**Miscellaneous products** - includes aromatic extracts, defoamant solvents and other minor miscellaneous products.

## 9. CHEMICALS

### Fertilisers and other miscellaneous products Deliveries to UK agriculture

Natural organic fertilisers are excluded from the statistics. Figures are of manufactured fertilisers. Manufactured fertilisers may be straight (ie containing only one of the three primary nutrients - P205, phosphate; N, nitrogen; and K20, potash) or compound (ie containing either two or three of these primary nutrients).

All figures include imported fertilisers. Nitrogen deliveries are expressed in nutrient content terms and are divided into straight nitrogen fertilisers and the nutrient content of nitrogen in compound fertilisers. Phosphate and potash delivery figures show the nutrient content tonnes of these primary nutrients in both straight and compound fertilisers. The total weight of compound fertilisers delivered to UK agriculture is stated separately.

### Sulphur and sulphuric acid Sulphur, etc

The figures relate to acid sulphur, spent oxide, and zinc concentrates for use in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. Figures for acid sulphur include recovered sulphur and imported sulphur.

Stocks of acid sulphur and spent oxide are quantities at acid works.

### Sulphuric acid (as 100 per cent acid)

Consumption figures include recovered sulphuric acid.

## 10. METALS, ENGINEERING AND VEHICLES

### Iron and steel

The general definition of the iron and steel industry is based on groups 221 'ECSC Iron and Steel', 222 'Steel Tubes' and 223 'Steel Drawing, Cold Rolling and Cold Forming' of the UK Standard Industrial Classification (1980), except those parts of group 223 which cover the manufacture of drawn wire, wire products and cold formed sections.

The definition therefore covers blast furnaces and associated preparation plant, steel melting shops, ingot casting and continuous casting plant, hot rolling mills and cold wide strip or plate mills together with associated coating plants and tinplate mills. Also included are tube and pipe mills, cold narrow strip mills and bar drawing or cold finishing plants.

The definition also includes liquid steel for castings but excludes finished steel castings. Also excluded from the definition are refined iron, steel tyres, wheels, axles and rolled rings, open and closed die forgings, colliery arches, cold formed sections and finished wire. The definition also excludes the activities of iron foundries.

### Crude Steel

The total of usable ingots, usable continuously cast semi-finished products and liquid steel for castings. This definition is identical to that of the ECSC and generally measures production of crude steel at the first stage of solidification, except that steel for castings is measured at the liquid stage since solidified castings do not fall within the scope of the ECSC Treaty of Paris.

### Alloy Steel

Steel containing by weight at least 0.5 per cent of silicon, or 1.6 per cent of manganese, or 0.3 per cent of chromium or nickel, or 0.0008 per cent of boron, or 0.1 per cent of any other element except carbon, lead, nitrogen, phosphorus or sulphur. Alloy steels include stainless steel and heat resisting steels which contain 10.5 per cent or more of chromium, with or without other alloy elements, and less than 1.2 per cent of carbon.

### Non-ferrous metals

Stocks of non-ferrous metals relate to consumers' stocks, stocks held in the London Metal Exchange's United Kingdom warehouses and other privately-held stocks, but exclude all government-held stocks. Stocks in transit in the United Kingdom are included throughout.

### Copper

Primary copper is copper refined from imported blister. Secondary refined copper includes copper refined from scrap but excludes re-melted copper. Consumption of refined copper (primary and secondary) is as reported by consumers.

Consumption of copper in scrap is obtained by the difference between copper content of output and consumption of refined copper. Monthly figures of scrap consumption are particularly affected by variations in the amount of work in progress and should be used with caution.

Production of wrought semi-manufactures includes wire, rods, bars, sections, sheet, strip, plate and tubes of copper and copper alloys (gross weight of alloys).

Production of castings includes both copper and copper alloys (gross weight of alloys).

Stocks of refined copper include copper in wire bars.

### Aluminium

Primary production includes primary based alloy. Secondary production includes primary content of secondary.

Despatches includes despatches to home customers and exports.

Primary despatches includes imported material. Wrought material includes wire, rods, bars, sections, sheet, strip, plate and tubes of aluminium alloys.

### Lead

For refined lead the series relate to soft and antimonial lead refined from secondary and scrap material, and from domestic and imported ores, including that refined by consumers for their own use; also included is lead refined from bullion.

Home consumption of refined lead includes imported primary and secondary, domestically refined lead and lead imported for processing on toll. Stocks of refined lead include imported primary and secondary, and also domestically refined lead.

The consumption of scrap lead includes re-melted lead but excludes secondary antimonial (hard) lead recovered from scrap, whether for sale or own use, when used by the ultimate consumer.

### Tin

Home consumption of tin is as reported by consumers.

### Zinc

Slab zinc is unwrought zinc, excluding re-melted zinc.

Under 'Consumption' other zinc (metal content) includes not only scrap (zinc content of brass and other alloy scrap, re-melted and scrap zinc metal and zinc content of residues) but also partially refined metal not classified as slab zinc and concentrates used directly in manufacturing processes such as galvanizing (but not used in zinc production).

### Metal Goods, engineering and vehicles industries

These statistics represent estimated total sales, by UK manufacturers, of the principal products of activity headings in Division 3 of the Standard Industrial Classification 1980, excluding ferrous and non-ferrous metal foundries (AH 3111/2), process engineering contractors (AH 3246), electrical equipment installation (AH 3480) and shipbuilding and repairing (AH 3610). Waste products and work done are also excluded. The sales of principal products of Division 3 by establishments not classified to that Division are included, together with estimates for such sales by establishments falling below the employment thresholds of the monthly sales inquiries.

### Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering seasonally adjusted volume index numbers

These tables provide seasonally adjusted volume index numbers of total, home and export sales, orders-on-hand and new orders (net of cancellations) of the industries classified to Classes 32, 33, 34 and 37 of the Standard Industrial Classification 1980, excluding process plant engineering contractors. The basic data for the index numbers of home sales and orders-on-hand are obtained by subtracting exports from totals and data for new orders are derived



from current sales and the change in orders-on-hand. Seasonally adjusted total indices are obtained by combining the seasonally adjusted home and export series.

The index numbers for the combined engineering industries are initially published, together with a commentary, in *CSO Business Bulletin*. The indices are based upon the results of monthly and quarterly inquiries, estimates being made for non-respondents.

#### **Motor vehicles**

The production figures for individual months are totals for periods of four or five weeks.

#### **Passenger cars**

Taxis, estate cars and station wagons are included. Car kits delivered as such by manufacturers for assembly abroad are included where the kits' values constitute the major part of the complete vehicle.

#### **Commercial motor vehicles**

The following types of vehicles are included: lorries and vans, ambulances, motive units for articulated vehicles and special-type vehicles other than tracked armoured fighting vehicles for the Services. Chassis delivered as such by motor manufacturers are included.

## **11. TEXTILES AND OTHER MANUFACTURES**

### **Indices of production in the textile and clothing industries**

These indices provide a general measure of the changes in the volume of production in the textile and clothing industries. For further information regarding the compilation of these indices, see Section 7.

#### **Textiles**

##### **Raw Cotton**

Home consumption figures show the quantities used for cotton spinning.

Stocks figures represent the estimated weight of raw cotton held in Liverpool and Manchester certified warehouses and by spinners in mills and warehouses (other than those in Liverpool and Manchester).

##### **Single yarn spun in the cotton industry**

Production is the total conditioned weight of single yarn spun whether for sale or for further manufacture by the same firm. Yarn spun on commission is included.

Cotton yarn excludes waste yarns and mixture yarns.

Cotton waste yarns are yarns spun from cotton waste and from raw cotton.

Spun made-made fibre and mixture yarns are spun yarns of rayon, nylon and other man-made fibres, mixture yarns of cotton and man-made fibres and waste yarns other than those wholly of cotton waste and raw cotton.

##### **Woven cloth of cotton and man-made fibres**

The figures include cloth made for sale, cloth which is made up into household textiles, etc by the same firm, and cloth woven on commission. Cloth for industrial uses such as tyre fabric is included as well as cloth for clothing and for household textiles.

The figures represent the length in metres of cloth in the loom state before undergoing finishing processes: but cloth intended for splitting is included in length as split (for example, one metre of cloth intended to be split into two pieces is shown as two metres). Cotton cloth is cloth predominantly of cotton by weight (excluding 50/50 mixtures with other fibres).

Man-made fibre and mixture cloth is cloth made wholly from continuous filament and spun man-made fibre yarns, and mixture cloth containing man-made continuous filament yarn and spun yarns.

##### **Man-made fibres**

Figures relate to output of man-made fibres in commercial production in the United Kingdom.

##### **Woollen yarn**

Production figures are estimated from the weight of all fibres including man-made fibres, consumed by spinners of yarn on the woollen system. All types of yarn are covered, including hand-knitted and carpet and rug yarns.

##### **Worsted yarn**

Delivery figures are of yarn spun on the worsted and semi-worsted systems.

##### **Woven wool fabrics**

The figures represent the total deliveries of all fabrics woven in the wool textile industry. Woven woollen fabrics are fabrics which are mainly woollen by weight of components; similarly, woven worsted fabrics are fabrics which are mainly worsted by weight of components.

##### **Wool blankets (including mixtures and man-made fibres)**

The following factors apply: 1 full size blanket = 4.51 square metres, 1 cot blanket = 1.17 square metres.

##### **Hosiery and other knitted goods**

From the first quarter 1990 figures relate to sales by establishments employing 75 or more persons, replacing the previous level of 25. These figures include garments made up from knitted fabrics of all types by establishments engaged in knitting, except those engaged mainly in warp knitting. The figures exclude garments made up from knitted fabrics by establishments not engaged in knitting.

##### **Footwear**

Up to and including fourth quarter 1984 figures relate to sales by establishments employing 25 or more persons, from first quarter 1985 until fourth quarter 1989 figures relate to establishments employing 50 or more persons and from first quarter 1990 onwards figures relate to establishments employing 100 or more persons.

##### **Floorcoverings**

Up to fourth quarter 1989, figures relate to firms employing 25 or more persons and thereafter to those employing 50 or more persons.

##### **Carpets and rugs**

The term Carpets includes carpeting and carpet type rugs. The figures for All types include those for items not shown separately, namely: non-woven carpets, carpeting and carpet type rugs, including needleloom, and rugs other than carpet type rugs.

## 12. CONSTRUCTION

### Value and volume of construction work and new orders obtained

Figures for the construction industry are based on Division 5 of the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification.

The value of output represents the value of construction work done during the quarter in Great Britain and is derived from returns made by private contractors and public authorities with their own direct labour forces. The series (and the accompanying index of the volume of output) include estimates of the output of small firms and self-employed workers not recorded in the regular quarterly output inquiry.

The new orders statistics are collected from private contractors and analysed by the principal types of construction work involved. The series includes speculative work for eventual sale or lease undertaken on the initiative of the respondent where no formal contract or order is involved.

### Building materials and components

Unless otherwise stated, the figures are from returns submitted by producers.

#### Building bricks

The figures include common, facing and engineering bricks made from shale, sandlime, clay or concrete, but exclude glazed bricks and all types of refractory bricks.

#### Fibre cement products

The figures cover products made using all types of fibre (including asbestos fibre).

#### Concrete building blocks

Information refers to both aggregate and aerated concrete blocks.

#### Concrete roofing tiles

Figures relate to area of roof coverage.

#### Ready-mixed concrete

Figures are for production in the United Kingdom and are derived from a quarterly summary provided by the British Ready-Mixed Concrete Association, British Aggregate Construction Materials Industries and separate returns made by non-members of the Association.

#### Slate

The figures cover slate mined or quarried for all purposes including roofing and damp-proof courses, architectural and cladding uses.

#### Sand and gravel

The figures include both land-won and marine-dredged sales and consist of building sand, concreting sand, gravel and hoggin.

### Housing

The table on housebuilding relates to permanent dwellings built by private enterprise, housing associations, local authorities, new towns and government departments. Temporary houses and mobile homes are excluded.

Figures for private enterprise and housing associations (excluding Scottish Homes, formerly the Scottish Special Housing Association) are each shown separately.

Figures for local authorities, new towns and government departments include houses provided by local authorities, the Commission for the New Towns and new town development corporations, Scottish Homes (formerly the Scottish Special Housing Association), the Northern Ireland Housing Executive, together with dwellings provided or authorised by government departments for the families of police, prison staff, the armed forces and certain other services.

## 13. TRANSPORT

### Road vehicles in Great Britain

In general the classes of vehicles are based on the taxation classes set out in schedules to the Vehicle (Excise) Act 1971, although in some cases they have been renamed.

#### Private and light goods

Includes all vehicles used privately, mostly consists of private cars and vans. However, from 1 October 1990 goods vehicles less than 3,500 kgs gross vehicle weight are now included in this category.

#### Goods vehicles

Mostly goods vehicles greater than 3,500 kgs gross vehicle weight but this category includes figures for farmers' and showmen's goods vehicles that are less than 3,500 kgs.

#### Motor cycles, scooters and mopeds

No distinction between these different types of machine is made for taxation purposes. It is therefore not possible to distinguish between mopeds, motor scooters and motor cycles.

#### Public transport vehicles

All vehicles classified for taxation purposes as hackneys (these are vehicles used for public conveyance, ie buses, coaches, taxis and private hire cars). Buses and coaches not licensed for public conveyance eg some works and school buses, are excluded and are classified for excise licensing purposes with private and light goods vehicles.

#### Agricultural tractors and machinery

Agricultural tractors and other self-propelled agricultural machinery which are used for certain defined purposes connected with agriculture and forestry are all taxed at a special rate. This taxation class also includes machinery, works trucks, mobile cranes and mowing machines which make little use of public roads.

#### The Crown vehicle scheme

All vehicles owned by government departments apart from those belonging to the armed forces are registered but pay no tax under the Vehicle (Excise) Act. Most of these operate under Certificates of Crown ownership.

#### Other exempt vehicles

There are some vehicles designed and used for particular purposes which are registered when they are first brought into use but which pay no vehicle excise duty. Among these, three types (fire appliances, ambulances and road rollers) do not carry a licence disc and their exemption is indefinite without renewal. Others (eg invalid vehicles, snow ploughs, certain road construction vehicles) have their exemption from duty renewed annually and carry a licence disc.

The figures for current licences mostly consist of vehicles which pay excise duty, but they also include vehicles which are exempt

from the payment of tax (ie those which carry a form of licence known as a nil licence) and they include vehicles for which no form of licence is required. Since 1979 the figures include two classes of exempt vehicles which were not previously included: vehicles which make no use of public roads (tax class 61) and vehicles which make limited use of public roads (tax class 62).

#### **Taxation class changes**

From 1 October 1990, all general goods vehicles less than 3,500 kgs gross vehicle weight were assessed for vehicle excise duty at the same rate as private vehicles. This change in taxation of goods vehicles has affected the time series of new registrations (Table 13.1) in this publication. To correct for these changes retrospective estimates have been made of 'Other vehicles' within 'Private and Light goods' and 'Heavy goods' for the period prior to October 1990.

#### **Sources**

Statistics are based on licensing records held at the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA) at Swansea. Before 1978, however, statistics of vehicles currently licensed were based on a combination of those records which were held at DVLA and those which were held at local taxation offices. Pre-1978 figures have been adjusted to be comparable with later figures based wholly on DVLA records.

#### **Road traffic and inland goods transport in Great Britain**

The index of tonne-kilometres of road goods transport is estimated from a continuing sample survey of goods vehicles. Up until mid-year 1981, samples were taken from a file of all heavy goods vehicles on operators' licences. From mid-year 1981, the sample has been drawn from a centralized record of heavy goods vehicles licensed to use the public road. Linking the two series proved difficult and consistent estimates for the years 1980 and 1981 were only finalised in 1986. There were consequent revisions to the tonne-kilometres estimates which are reflected in the present revised index. Quarterly index numbers for road transport are obtained by dividing each quarter's figure of tonne-kilometres performed by road by the quarterly average in 1977. The quarterly figures relate to 13-week periods and not to three calendar months, so no adjustment for differences in the length of calendar months is necessary. Annual index numbers are obtained in a similar way by dividing the estimated annual road tonne-kilometres by the corresponding figure in 1977.

The index of vehicle kilometres travelled on roads in Great Britain is estimated from roadside traffic counts which take two forms: occasional short counts at large numbers of sites to estimate the absolute level of traffic (the 'rotating' census) and continuous automatic counts at a small number of sites (the 'core' census) to estimate changes in the amount of traffic. These counts are used to derive average vehicle flow and the vehicle kilometre estimates are the product of this average flow and the total lengths of roads.

#### **Road casualties in Great Britain**

These figures are compiled from information received by the Department of Transport, the Scottish Office and the Welsh Office from police forces throughout Great Britain. Only those casualties from road accidents occurring on the public highway (including footways), in which a road vehicle was involved, and which became known to the police within 30 days of the accident are included.

Casualties are classified according to the degree of injury sustained. The degrees of injury are defined as follows:

**Killed:** sustained injuries which caused death less than 30 days after the accident.

**Serious injury:** an injury for which a person is detained in hospital as an in-patient, or any of the following injuries whether or not he is detained in hospital: fractures, concussion, internal injuries, crushings, severe cuts and lacerations, severe general shock requiring medical treatment, and injuries causing death, 30 or more days after the accident.

**Slight injury:** an injury of a minor character such as a sprain, bruise, or cut which is not judged to be severe, or slight shock requiring roadside attention.

#### **Road passenger transport**

The annual figures for buses and coaches are derived from returns from operators in both the public and private sectors.

#### **Indices of local (stage) bus fares**

The information used to calculate the index of local (stage) bus fares is collected from a panel of large PSV operators accounting for over 85 per cent of passenger receipts from local services in Great Britain.

#### **Passenger journeys**

On London Underground all journey figures are 'originating' journeys. Returns tickets are counted as two journeys. Season ticket journeys are those estimated to have been made in each year irrespective of when the ticket was sold.

#### **Freight traffic**

##### **British Rail**

The figures include all revenue-earning traffic carried on freight trains.

All departmental traffic (ie goods carried by British Rail for its own purposes either on revenue-earning trains or special departmental trains) and Post Office and parcels traffic (carried on coaching trains) are excluded.

#### **Civil aviation**

The statistics cover the scheduled services of British Airways and other UK private companies.

Scheduled services are defined as those where all the cargo capacity and at least 50 per cent (or such other percentage as may be specified in the licence) of the passenger carrying capacity of the aircraft has been made available by the operator on his agent (without the intervention of a charterer) for purchase by the public.

The figures refer only to revenue kilometres and traffic and therefore exclude such items as training, positioning and test flights and non-revenue passengers and cargo.

In combining kilometre statistics, distances have been calculated on the great circle distance between two traffic stops. If a technical stop intervenes the distance is the sum of the two stages caused by the technical stop.

#### **International services**

Services flown between the United Kingdom, Isle of Man, Channel Islands and points overseas, and services flown between points outside the United Kingdom, Isle of Man and Channel Islands.

#### **Aircraft kilometres**

Figures are calculated by multiplying the number of flights performed by the stage distance.

#### **Passengers uplifted**

The figures are calculated by counting each revenue passenger on a particular flight (with one flight number) once only and not repeatedly on each individual stage of that flight. A revenue passenger is defined as one who pays 25 per cent or more of the normal applicable fare.

#### **Seat kilometres used**

The figures are calculated by multiplying the number of revenue passengers carried on each stage flight by the stage distance.

#### **Cargo**

The weight of property carried on an aircraft including, for example, the weight of freight, mail, excess baggage and diplomatic bags, but excluding passengers' and crews' permitted baggage.

#### **Cargo (or mail) tonne kilometres used**

The figures are calculated by multiplying the number of tonnes of cargo and diplomatic bags carried on each stage flight by the stage distance. Mail tonne kilometres are calculated in a similar way.

#### **Passenger tonne kilometres used**

These are calculated by multiplying the weight of passengers carried on each stage flight by the stage distance.

#### **Shipping**

##### **Merchant vessels registered in the United Kingdom**

Trading vessels of 500 gross tons and over registered within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

##### **Bulk tanker and dry**

The following ship types are included:

Oil tankers, liquefied gas carriers, liquid chemicals and other specialised tankers; and dry bulk carriers including combined carriers (ore-oil and ore-bulk-oil carriers).

##### **Other**

The following ship types are included:

General cargo roll-on/roll-off and lift-on/lift-off vessels, fully cellular container and part containerised ships, other specialised dry cargo vessels, cruise liners and other passenger carrying vessels.

##### **Non-trading vessels**

The following vessel types are excluded:

Sailing ships, off-shore supply and support vessels, special service, tugs, fishing, research, dredgers/hoppers/barges, and naval auxiliary vessels.

##### **Gross tonnage**

Gross tonnage is the total volume of all the enclosed spaces of a vessel. The unit of measurement is a ton of 100 cubic feet.

##### **Deadweight tonnage**

Deadweight tonnage is the total maximum weight in tonnes that a ship can legally carry, that is, the total weight of cargo, bunkers, stores and crew.

## **14. RETAILING**

#### **Retail sales**

The monthly retail sales estimates cover the retail trades (excluding the motor trades) in Great Britain. To reduce the form filling burden, retailers are asked for only their total retail turnover on a of business, rather than a commodity basis.

Until the end of 1991 the statistics were based on returns from a voluntary panel of about 3,500 retailers. However, as a part of a package of measures to improve economic statistics, the inquiry was made compulsory from January 1992 and the sample size was increased to approximately 5,000. The new inquiry provides more soundly based estimates as it covers all large retailers including those who did not contribute to the old voluntary inquiry and a random sample of smaller retailers. The use of statutory powers means that it has been possible to improve the sample design at the detailed level and reduce the sampling error associated with the results.

The improved measures of the not seasonally adjusted monthly movements have a slightly different pattern from the movements shown by the old inquiry. Comparisons of individual months of 1992 with the corresponding months of 1991, especially at the more detailed level, need to be interpreted with care.

For each four or five week period, contributors report their retail sales for all their outlets and by mail order. The statistics include VAT, services to customers and rentals received for goods. Hire purchase and other instalment credit sales are valued at the credit price of the goods; that is including deposits and, where credit is provided by the shop, credit charges. Figures of credit sales relate only to the period during which the transactions took place; cash received from credit sales in previous periods is not included. Sales by chemists exclude receipts under the National Health Service.

The statistics do not cover sales of goods by establishments not classified to retailing; for example, they do not cover the sale of cigarettes in public houses or garages or the sale of goods in restaurants and cafes.

The series is currently referenced to 1985=100. Early in 1993, it is planned to rebase and re-reference the indices on to 1990=100.

The latest summary statistics are published each month by Press Notice; more disaggregated value indices (not seasonally adjusted) are published each month in the CSO Business Monitor SDM28: Retail Sales. These are published by HMSO and can be ordered from Mrs Joy Arnold, Room D.007, CSO, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent, NP9 1XG. Tel: 0633 812987.

#### **Stocks**

Up to the end of 1991 the quarterly information on retailers' stocks was collected as part of the retail sales inquiry. The data collected relates to Great Britain, although an adjustment is made for Northern Ireland. The reporting sample covers mainly large retailers, accounting for about one-third of retail stocks. From the first quarter of 1992 the quarterly stocks inquiry was separated from the retail sales inquiry and made statutory. The enhanced inquiry has a larger sample size and also covers Northern Ireland. The series is aligned to the book value of retailers' stocks collected in the annual retail inquiries.



## 15. EXTERNAL TRADE

### Visible trade on an Overseas Trade Statistics basis

The statistics of overseas trade are compiled from the declarations made to HM Customs and Excise by importers and exporters or their agents, which are subject to verification by customs officials. They comprise all merchandise imported into or exported from the United Kingdom with the exception of the items mentioned below (Coverage of statistics), whether or not the imports are intended at the time of importation for use in the United Kingdom or for re-export, and whether or not the exports are from Customs bonded warehouses. The statistics of imports, therefore, include British goods re-imported and goods imported for processing or for incorporation with other goods and subsequent re-exportation. This system is known as the 'general' system of recording trade statistics. Re-exports are not separately distinguished and are included with exports of United Kingdom produce.

### Definition of the United Kingdom

For the purposes of trade statistics 'United Kingdom' is defined as Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands and the Continental Shelf (United Kingdom part). The figures include the trade of the Channel Islands and the Continental Shelf (UK part) with overseas countries other than the United Kingdom, but exclude trade between the different parts of the United Kingdom.

### Commodity classification

The grouping of commodities in the *Monthly Digest* is based on the Standard International Trade Classification (Revision 3) of the United Nations.

### Changes in the coverage

Changes in the coverage of the *Overseas Trade Statistics* are made from time to time, but as far as possible all earlier figures in the Digest are adjusted to conform to the coverage and definitions in operation in the latest period shown.

Low value imports and exports are aggregated under SITC (R3) sub-group 931.0 as 'special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind'. The Definition of low value trade is revised from time to time and currently applies to individual values of less than £600. This trade, accounting for a very small proportion of total trade, is not analysed either by commodity or country so that figures for individual commodity and country headings are deficient to the extent of these amounts.

Certain imports and exports used solely for servicing Continental Shelf installations are not classified by commodity but are similarly aggregated under SITC (R3) sub-group 931.0.

### Coverage of the statistics

The following classes of goods are excluded from *Overseas Trade Statistics*:

- a. seagoing vessels and aircraft sold or purchased whilst abroad, details of which therefore have not been notified to Customs;
- b. aircraft temporarily imported or exported for repair, maintenance or servicing without change of ownership;
- c. banknotes after issue into circulation, being legal tender in any country; issued stock, share and bond certificates and similar titles of ownership;

- d. goods benefiting from diplomatic and consular or similar immunity; gifts to a foreign head of state or to members of a foreign government or parliament; British government-owned stores exported for British government use overseas or returned from such use;
- e. stores and equipment imported or exported by Commonwealth and foreign government forces in the United Kingdom solely for their own use and such stores and equipment re-exported;
- f. stores and equipment exported for use by United Kingdom forces or returned from such use, (though stores shipped abroad for NAAFI, the YMCA and similar organisations are included);
- g. fish and other natural produce of the sea on first landing in the United Kingdom, after being taken by vessels of British registration;
- h. stores and fuel as follows:
  - i. on board ships, aircraft and vehicles and intended for consumption en route,
  - ii. ships' and aircraft stores, unless ex-warehouse or subject to CAP requirements or licence, exported as cargo in transit to specific vessels or aircraft overseas;
- i. personal and household effects; legacies;
- j. temporary importations or exportations and subsequent return of the following:
  - i. precious stones for valuation, grading, etc, where ownership has not changed,
  - ii. goods, including works of art, intended for fairs and exhibitions,
  - iii. merry-go-rounds and other fairground attractions,
  - iv. professional effects (eg survey, film and radio equipment, tools of trade, theatrical effects, musical instruments and the like),
  - v. goods for technical examination and standards testing,
  - vi. commercial samples and advertising films,
  - vii. means of transport, containers and equipment connected with transport,
  - viii. packaging;
- k. the following goods provided they are not the subject of a commercial transaction:
  - i. printed advertising materials, instructions for use, price lists,
  - ii. ballast, dunnage, oil sludge and tank cleanings, waste for dumping at sea, and other goods which have become unusable or which cannot be used for industrial purposes;

1. imports and exports of monetary and non-monetary gold except for ores and concentrates).

### Parcel post

Imports and exports by parcel post are, generally speaking, included in Section 9 under the heading 'Postal packages not classified according to kind' (SITC (R3) sub-group 911.0). Consequently the figures for the descriptions of particular goods in the tables are deficient to the extent of the volume of this parcel post trade.

The figures for these imports and exports relate to goods sent through the Post Office as 'Parcel Post'; as a general rule they do not include packets sent by 'Letter Post' or by 'Printed Paper Post'.

### Period covered by the monthly *Overseas Trade Statistics*

In general the figures show the trade as declared by importers and exporters on the completed documents received in the Statistical Office of HM Customs and Excise at Southend during a month.

Importers are usually required to present their documents before they can obtain Customs clearance and remove the goods. Further, the import figures include those recorded in documents lodged at the ports in the month, which reach Southend up to the third working day after the end of the month. The import figures therefore correspond fairly closely to goods actually imported during the calendar month.

Under the procedures for the control of exports, goods cannot be cleared for export until either a full entry or a simplified entry has been made. In the latter case traders are allowed fourteen days after date of shipment within which to provide a complete export document. Moreover the processing of export documents begins shortly before the end of the calendar month. Thus the export statistics compiled for a month do not correspond exactly to goods shipped in the calendar month.

### Quantities and values

Both quantities and values are based on the declarations of importers and exporters or their agents and may be verified by Customs officials. The present valuation code embodies the rules on Customs valuation forming the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

#### a. Imports

For goods subject to duty *ad valorem* the statistical value is the same as the value for Customs purposes. This value is arrived at by the use of specified methods of valuation which have to be applied in strict hierarchical order. Thus if a value cannot be determined under the first method, the second is tried and so on. The first method is the 'transaction value' of the imported goods, broadly the price paid or payable for those goods. The others are using similar goods, the deductive method (value derived from the selling price of the goods in the country of importation) and computed value based on the built-up cost of the imported goods. (At the importer's request, the order of application of the last two methods, the deductive and computed value methods, can be reversed.) There is finally a fallback provision for those exceptional cases where none of the specified methods is practicable.

The 'place' for valuation purposes is the point where the imported goods are introduced into the Customs territory of the Community. This means that costs for delivery of the imported goods to that place have to be included in the Customs value irrespective of the valuation method appropriate to the importation. For conversion

to sterling of an amount expressed in foreign currency a system of 'period rates of exchange' published by HM Customs and Excise is used.

For all other goods, ie goods free or exempted from duty and goods subject to a specific duty, the statistical value is to be determined in relation to the point at which the goods enter the United Kingdom. This means that the value includes freight, insurance and all other costs, charges and expenses incidental to the sale and delivery of the goods to the port or place of importation into the United Kingdom with the exception of any duty or tax chargeable in the United Kingdom. When the goods are re-imported after process or repair abroad the value to be declared must include the cost of the process or repair and the value of the goods when exported.

#### b. Exports

The values of exports are on an fob (free on board) basis, viz the cost of the goods to the purchaser abroad, including packing, inland and coastal transport in the United Kingdom, dock dues, loading charges, and all other costs, profits, charges and expenses (for example, insurance) accruing up to the point where the goods are deposited on board the exporting vessel or aircraft or at the land boundary of Northern Ireland.

### Transit trade

Goods in transit through the United Kingdom are not included in the statistics. Goods entered for transshipment may be either dutiable or free of duty.

Goods transhipped under bond are to be distinguished from goods which are entered for storage in bonded warehouses and are afterwards exported therefrom, these latter goods being included in the figures of imports and exports under the 'general' system of recording.

### Seasonally adjusted figures of UK trade

An explanation of the methods used to compute the seasonally adjusted figures was given in *Economic Trends*, February 1981.

Recent improvements are described in *Business Bulletin* 88/90 26 November 1990, 'Methodological issues re trade statistics'.

### Trade by countries and areas

Particulars of imports are given according to the country from which the goods are consigned; this is the country from which the goods were originally despatched to the United Kingdom with or without breaking bulk in the course of transport, but without any commercial transaction in any intermediate country. The country from which goods are consigned is not necessarily the country of shipment, origin or manufacture.

Particulars of exports are given according to the country of destination; this is the country which at the time of exportation is the final country to which the goods are being despatched from the United Kingdom. Exports of newly-built seagoing ships are normally classified as despatched to the country of registration.

Goods consigned direct to the United Kingdom from fishing vessels other than those of UK registration are classified as consigned from the country in which the vessel is registered.

### Grouping of countries

The designations of countries and territories against which figures of overseas trade are presented are selected for statistical purposes and do not necessarily correspond to Customs areas, administrative areas or political units.

The areas used are defined as follows:

- i. European Community, comprising France, Belgium and Luxembourg, Netherlands, Germany, Italy, Irish Republic, Denmark, Greece, Spain and Portugal.
- ii. Other Western Europe, comprising Iceland, Faroe Islands, Norway, Sweden, Andorra, Gibraltar, Vatican City, Malta, Yugoslavia, Turkey, Finland, Switzerland and Austria.
- iii. Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, comprising Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Albania and Soviet republics.
- iv. United States of America.
- v. Other Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries, comprising Greenland, Canada, Ceuta and Melilla, Canary Islands, Japan, Australia and New Zealand.
- vi. Oil exporting countries, comprising Algeria, Libya, Nigeria, Gabon, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Abu Dhabi, Sharjah, etc, Oman, Iraq, Iran, Brunei, Indonesia, Dubai, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela and Ecuador.
- vii. Other countries, ie all countries other than those listed above.

#### Import and export volume index numbers

The volume index numbers are designed to show movements in imports and exports after eliminating variations due to price changes. They are prepared by estimating what the value of the goods imported (or exported) in the current period would have been if their prices had been those of the base period. This estimate is then divided by the value of goods actually imported or exported in the base year; the indices thus give a measure of changes in the value of imports and exports at constant prices.

#### Import and export unit value index numbers

These index numbers are intended as guides to changes in the prices of imports and exports. They are not called price indices however, because they are calculated using unit values for each of a selection of commodities in *Overseas Trade Statistics* instead of true price quotations.

The unit values are obtained by dividing the value of trade recorded in the month for each heading by a corresponding quantity (numbers, tonnes, etc). The indices are constructed by weighting the growth in unit values by the value of trade in the base year.

#### Visible trade on a Balance of Payments basis

The statistics of the value of imports and exports on a Balance of Payments basis are obtained by making various adjustments to the value of trade recorded in *Overseas Trade Statistics*. These adjustments relate to either the coverage of statistics or the valuation of items which are recorded. *Overseas Trade Statistics* includes, with a few exceptions, all goods entering or leaving the country, whether or not their ownership changes, and coverage adjustments are necessary to remove items where there is no change of ownership (for example, goods imported or exported and later returned to their original owner because the contract of sale is not completed) and to bring in items which are not included

in *Overseas Trade Statistics* (eg new ships built and delivered abroad direct to UK owners). The main valuation adjustment is made to imports, which are valued cif in *Overseas Trade Statistics*, ie their value includes the freight and insurance costs of bringing them to this country; for Balance of Payments purposes these costs are deducted from the value of imports since freight and insurance payments to foreign companies are included in invisible items in the Balance of Payments and those to UK companies are regarded as domestic transactions. Other adjustments include an allowance for the net under-recording of exports. These adjustments are described in greater detail in the annual *Pink Book United Kingdom Balance of Payments*. The *Pink Book* also gives a more detailed breakdown of the value of the adjustments.

The import and export unit value and volume index numbers for commodity groups are calculated from the data recorded in *Overseas Trade Statistics*. In order to provide index numbers comparable with the statistics of the value of trade on a Balance of Payments basis, index numbers are also constructed for total imports and exports on a Balance of Payments basis.

The terms of trade series is derived by dividing the total export unit value index by the total import unit value index, both being on a Balance of Payments basis.

#### Delay in publication of monthly figures for 1993

There will be a pause of several months in the compilation of all the series in table 15.1 following publication of the figures for December 1992, while a new statistical system measuring trade within the European Single Market becomes fully established. It is unlikely that statistics for 1993, other than for trade with countries outside the EC, will be published before the middle of the year and continuous monthly series may not become available until some time later. A full note on this is available from the CSO Current Account branch on 071-270 6070.

#### Import penetration and export sales ratios for the products of manufacturing industry

The measures of import penetration and export sales ratios comprise the following:

- Ratio 1 Imports/Home demand
- Ratio 2 Imports/Home demand plus exports
- Ratio 3 Exports/Manufacturers' sales
- Ratio 4 Exports/Manufacturers' sales plus imports

The ratios, based on current price data and available for more than two hundred sectors of manufacturing industry, were introduced in the August 1977 issue of *Economic Trends*. That issue also included notes on the conceptual and measurement problems involved in constructing the figures. Only one major methodological change has taken place since the ratios were first published. For ratios classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification (1980) second-hand goods and waste products have been excluded from the trade figures throughout; previously, on the 1968 classification, only trade in second-hand ships, aircraft, and aero-engines was excluded. This change was made in order to make the trade figures more comparable with the sales figures used in calculating the ratios.

The ratios are better suited to indicating changes in performance over time than to assessing absolute levels. (The figures are, therefore, not suitable for making comparisons between the performances of different industries or for comparing the performance of UK industry with that of another country.)



To an extent the four ratios complement each other, but one measure of import penetration or export performance may be more appropriate than the other in a particular circumstance. A simple rule is that where the questions posed are 'what proportion of the UK market for a particular product is taken by imports?' or 'what proportion of their output or sales do manufacturers export?', Ratios 1 and 3 are appropriate. Where, however, the question is directed at the import/export performance of an industry it is more relevant to take into account both imports and exports in the calculation of each ratio and to use Ratios 2 and 4.

Nevertheless, given the general guidelines, it is important to be aware of the advantages and defects of the different measures. The simpler measures (1 and 3) are in particular subject to distortion since for several industries there is a significant volume of imports for re-export which, because it is not possible to distinguish imports for UK consumption separately, exaggerate both import penetration and the percentage of manufacturers' sales exported. The inclusion in the trade figures of goods exported and subsequently re-imported has a similarly distorting effect. Another disadvantage of the pair of simple ratios is that they cannot, in theory, be directly related to each other when trying to assess whether import penetration has risen faster than export performance. This is often a consideration in longer-term studies since both import penetration and export shares have tended to increase with the growth in world trade.

Ratios 2 and 4 suffer less from the disadvantage of the inclusion of re-exports and re-imports because trade in the other direction is included in the denominator. Furthermore, since they have an identical denominator (home demand *plus* exports = manufacturers' sales *plus* imports) absolute difference between different years can be compared directly. Thus Ratio 4 *less* Ratio 2, represents the crude trade gap for the particular sector proportionate to its size, and is a useful comparison for assessing an industry's overseas trade performance over time.

It is important to note that, unlike the other tables on external trade, these figures are based on the Standard Industrial Classification (1980). Further, they do not relate to the total sales, imports and exports of an industry but to the sales, imports and exports of the goods that are principal products of the industry. Thus the sales of the food and drink industry exclude goods produced by this industry, but principally produced elsewhere, and include goods produced by other industries, but principally produced in the food and drink industry.

For certain products the calculation of the ratios is either inappropriate (eg electrical equipment installation), or suitable data for one or more of the underlying series (ie manufacturers' sales, imports or exports) is not available. In such cases the ratios would not be meaningful and the products are excluded from the analysis.

The ratios for the full detail within manufacturing are shown in *Business Monitor* MQ 12 published quarterly by HMSO. The latest ratios to be published are for the second quarter of 1989. Further quarterly calculations on the same basis will not be made since the implementation of the recommendations made in the 1989 Review of DTI Statistics means that quarterly sales data for most industries, which are used in the calculation of the ratios, are no longer available. The underlying series for imports and exports classified to the Standard Industrial Classification are published quarterly in *Business Monitor* MQ 10.

An article 'Manufacturing industry in the seventies: an assessment of import penetration and export performance' in the June 1980 edition of *Economic Trends*, discussed the trends in these figures and presented the annual ratios from 1970 to 1979.

## 16. OVERSEAS FINANCE

### Balance of payments

The items in this table are more fully defined in *United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1992 Edition* - the CSO Pink Book (HMSO 1992).

### Current account

#### Exports fob and imports fob

The *Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom* are the basis of the balance of payments figures, but certain adjustments are made in respect of valuation and coverage. The principal adjustment is the deduction of freight and insurance from the Trade Statistics figures of imports.

### Visible balance

Exports fob *less* imports fob.

### Invisible balance

The net total of all invisible transactions, comprising:

#### Services

UK Government current expenditure and receipts not appropriate to visible trade or other invisible transactions; sea transport; civil aviation; travel; financial and other services (the net service earnings of UK financial and allied institutions and consultancy firms, and also including commissions, advertising, royalties, education, overseas governments' expenditure in the United Kingdom and services associated with exploration for, and production of, oil and natural gas).

#### Interest, profits and dividends

Income on direct investment (whether remitted or retained for reinvestment) portfolio investment and interest on all other external assets and liabilities.

#### Transfers

UK government transfers include grants overseas, subscriptions and contributions to and grants from international organisations (including European Community Institutions). Private transfers include payments to overseas dependents and the value of gifts and charitable donations.

### UK External assets and liabilities

#### Transactions in external assets

##### UK Investment overseas

###### Direct Investment

This comprises mainly net investment by UK companies in their overseas branches, subsidiaries and associates, including the reinvestment of retained profits. Transactions of a number of concerns which were public corporations are included but those of government departments are excluded. The figures also include real estate transactions by non-bank financial institutions and persons and loans and mortgages to overseas residents by non-bank financial institutions.

###### Portfolio investment

Covers purchases net of sales of overseas government, municipal and company securities of all types, including both long-term



bonds and shares. It does not include transactions in short-term securities, (ie with an original contractual maturity of one year or less). These form part of other capital transactions, below.

#### **Lending etc to overseas residents by UK banks**

From 1979 this item covers external lending in foreign currencies and sterling including that related to export credit. Prior to 1979 the figures only cover lending in sterling and certain long-term export credit extended in foreign currencies; other foreign currency transactions being recorded on a net basis under liabilities.

#### **Deposits and lending overseas by UK residents other than banks and general government**

Includes deposits with banks in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) report area supplemented by fiduciary accounts with Swiss banks and deposits with branches of US banks in Panama. Also included are transactions of the Commonwealth Development Corporation, advance and progress payments on imports and other overseas lending and short-term assets. Until end-1982, when the information ceased to be available, net export credit extended to overseas firms by unrelated UK firms is also included.

#### **Official reserves**

Drawings on (+)/additions to (-) the official holdings of gold, Special Drawing Rights, European Currency Units and convertible currencies and changes in the UK reserve position in the IMF. Drawings on / additions to the official reserves are valued in sterling at market related rates of exchange.

#### **Other external assets of central government**

Comprises mainly inter-government loans made by the UK, subscriptions to international lending bodies, other than the IMF, and export credit taken over by the Export Credits Guarantee Department (ECGD) from UK banks and suppliers following the settlement of insurance claims together with such credit acquired by the ECGD from UK banks under refinancing arrangements.

#### **Transactions in external liabilities**

##### **Overseas investment in the United Kingdom**

###### **Direct investment**

Comprises mainly net investment by overseas companies in their branches, subsidiaries or associated companies in the United Kingdom including the reinvestment of retained profits. Also covered are miscellaneous property investments in the United Kingdom by overseas residents.

###### **Portfolio investment**

Comprises net investment by overseas residents in British government stocks, British government foreign currency bonds and notes, local authorities' and public corporations' securities and UK company securities (including securities issued abroad).

#### **Borrowing etc from overseas residents by UK banks**

Covers foreign currency and sterling borrowing and deposits liabilities abroad. Prior to 1979, however, foreign currency borrowing is recorded net of foreign currency lending abroad; subsequently this lending is recorded under transactions in assets.

#### **Borrowing from overseas by UK residents other than banks and general government**

Transactions with banks abroad, covering predominantly borrowing from commercial banks in the reporting area covered by the IMF and borrowing from the European Investment Bank and the United States of America's Export-Import Bank. Also included are identified trade credit between unrelated companies (advance and progress payments on exports and import credit) and

other liabilities including short-term transactions of investment and unit trusts and, from the beginning of 1982, miscellaneous financial institutions' transactions with non-banks abroad.

#### **Other external liabilities of general government**

Covers transactions with the International Monetary Fund, borrowing from other monetary authorities, inter-government loans to the United Kingdom and foreign currency borrowing from banks overseas. Also included are sterling borrowing from and deposit liabilities to banks, etc, overseas by local authorities, overseas holding of Treasury bills and non-interest bearing notes issued by HM Government together with official short-term transactions.

#### **Balancing item**

Represents the net total of errors and omissions in the current and capital accounts.

## **17. HOME FINANCE**

#### **Central government funds and accounts transactions**

This table is a summary of receipts and payments on the Consolidated Fund and the National Loans Fund and changes in balances on the National Insurance Fund and certain other central government funds and accounts. The net result is the amount the Government needs to borrow, i.e. the central government borrowing requirement. The operation of the Consolidated Fund is governed by the Exchequer and Audit Departments Act, 1866 (as amended by the National Loans Act, 1968) which provides that gross tax revenue (*less* repayments) and all other public monies payable to the Exchequer shall be paid into 'The Account of Her Majesty's Exchequer'. The Consolidated Fund is at any point of time the amount standing to the credit of this Exchequer Account which is held at the Bank of England.

The National Loans Act, 1968 provides that all money raised by the creation of debt is payable into the National Loans Fund together with receipts representing repayments of loans made by the State from the Fund and interest on those loans. The majority of government lending is made from the National Loans Fund which is thus the channel through which pass all the government's borrowing transactions and most of its domestic lending transactions. (Loans charged on Votes continue to be met from the Consolidated Fund.) Further details can be found in Table 3.12 of *Financial Statistics*.

#### **Public sector borrowing requirement**

The public sector borrowing requirement (PSBR) indicates the extent to which the public sector borrows from other sectors of the economy and overseas to finance the balance of expenditure and receipts arising from its various activities. The PSBR can be defined in terms of the receipts and expenditure of the consolidated public sector accounts, but it is usually more helpful to consider it in terms of the borrowing requirements of the sub-sectors of the public sector: central government, local authorities and public corporations.

The table shows the contributions by the three sub-sectors and an analysis by broad sector providing the funds. The total PSBR is also shown seasonally adjusted constrained to financial year totals. Further details can be found in Tables 2.5 and 2.6 of *Financial Statistics*.

#### **Selected financial statistics**

This table shows a selection of financial statistics. Further details are to be found in *Financial Statistics*.

### Money stock and liquidity

There is no single, universally accepted, definition of money. Any single definition must be, to some extent, arbitrary: a range of monetary aggregates is therefore produced reflecting different bands on the spectrum of liquidity.

The current definitions of the monetary aggregates M0, M2 and M4 are detailed below, M3 formerly known as £M3, ceased to be published (along with M1 and M3c) from July 1989 following Abbey National Building Society's conversion to a public limited company (see Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin August 1989). NIB M1 (a measure of transactions money) ceased to be published in November 1990.

M0 comprises notes and coin in circulation outside the Bank of England plus bankers' operational balances with the Bank. For the major components of M0, the level for each month is the average of the levels on all the Wednesdays of that month, and the change is the difference between those average levels (adjusted for any breaks in series).

M2 incorporates notes and coin in circulation with the public plus sterling retail deposits held by the UK private sector (other than banks and building societies) with banks (comprising the UK offices of all institutions authorised to take deposits under the Banking Act, 1987, the Banking Department of the Bank of England and those institutions in the Channel Islands and Isle of Man which opted to adhere to the monetary control arrangements introduced in August 1981) and building societies.

M4 is made up of notes and coin in circulation with the public, together with all deposits (including certificates of deposit and other short-term paper) with banks and building societies denominated in sterling and held by the UK private sector (other than banks and building societies).

For further details see the *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin* March 1981, June 1982, December 1982, March 1983, March 1984, May 1987 and August 1990. A fuller analysis of the figures is shown in *Financial Statistics* and in the *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin*.

Details of breaks in monetary series are described in Technical Series paper No. 23 entitled '*Breaks in Monetary Series*' published by the Bank in February 1989. This paper was updated in '*Long Runs of Monetary Data 1963-1992*' issued by the Bank in November 1992. The definitions of the monetary aggregates were considered in a Discussion paper issued by the Bank in March 1990; responses to the paper, and the Bank's reaction to the responses were described in the August 1990 *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin*, pages 336-37.

In the seasonally adjusted data, the adjustments are generally constrained to sum to zero over the financial year for the monthly and quarterly monetary aggregates and over the calendar year for sectoral data. (For further information on seasonal adjustments see page 30 of *United Kingdom Flow of Funds Accounts: 1963-1976*, published by the Bank of England in May 1978, the *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin* June 1983, December 1986, February 1989, February 1991, August 1991 and February 1992.

**Selected interest rates, exchange rates and security prices**  
Details of the series may be found in *Financial Statistics*.

## 18. PRICES AND WAGES

### Retail Prices Index

The Retail Prices Index measures the percentage changes month by month in the average level of prices of the goods and services purchased by the great majority of households in the United Kingdom. The weights used for combining the indices for the various groups of items are revised annually on the basis of information from the *Family Expenditure Survey* for (generally) the year ended in the previous June.

The index is calculated monthly in respect of a Tuesday near the middle of each month.

Expenditure covered by the index does not include income tax payments, national insurance contributions, savings or investments (eg pension contributions and the capital element of mortgage payments for house purchase), gifts and donations which are not made in return for any specific service (eg church collections) and expenditure for which no 'unit of purchase' can be identified for purposes of price collection (eg on betting).

For expenditure coming within the scope of the index a representative list of items has been selected and the prices of these items are collected each month. Quotations are obtained from shops and other outlets typical of those used by the majority of households, in some 180 areas throughout the United Kingdom. The prices used are the prices actually charged. So far as possible they relate to goods of unchanged quality at successive dates.

### Family Expenditure Survey (FES)

The FES is based on a representative sample of private households in the United Kingdom. It is a continuing survey in which over 12,500 addresses are selected annually. From these an effective sample of some 10,400 households is obtained, of which around 70 per cent co-operate. It represents a unique and reliable source of household data on expenditure, income and other aspects of household finances; and provides a perspective of the changes and developments in household circumstances and characteristics over the last three decades. Results of the survey are published in annual 'Family Spending' reports (HMSO), formerly the *Family Expenditure Survey*, together with a list of definitions and items on which information is collected.

More detailed information on the conduct of the survey sampling, fieldwork, coding procedures and related methodological experiments is available from the Social Survey Division of the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys (071-242 0262). Further information on the survey and its results is available from the Central Statistical Office (071-217 4245 or 071-217 4255).

Changes made in definitions from year to year may affect annual comparisons. A list of the main changes is set out in each annual report together with the years they became effective. A summary of the definitions in current use is given in the following paragraphs.

### Household

The FES is strictly a household inquiry. The household is defined as including all those who live at the same address and who share common catering facilities. The members of a household thus defined are not necessarily related by blood or marriage. Resident domestic servants are included. As the survey covers only private households, people living in hostels, hotels, boarding houses or institutions are excluded.

### Household income

Household income is the aggregate of the gross incomes of the individual members of the household before deduction of income tax, national insurance contributions and any other deductions at source (see also *Housing expenditure* below). Income as thus defined excludes money received by one member from another member of the household, proceeds from the sale of cars, furniture or other capital assets, and receipts from legacies, maturing insurance policies and windfalls. With the exceptions of luncheon vouchers and an imputed amount for owner-occupied and rent-free accommodation, income in kind is also excluded. Please note that from the 1992 survey year onwards imputed income will not be included in income estimates. This is because rateable values are no longer available for all households. This also applies to imputed housing expenditure for owner-occupiers and rent-free tenancies.

### Expenditure

Expenditure is taken as representing current expenditure on goods and services. It excludes savings or investments (eg purchase of national savings certificates or shares; life assurance premiums; contributions to pension funds). Income tax payments and national insurance contributions, and mortgage and other payments for purchase of or major additions to dwellings are also excluded. Special procedures are applied to purchases under hire purchase and other credit arrangements.

### Housing expenditure

Housing expenditure of households living in unfurnished or furnished rented dwellings consists of the payments by such households for rent, community charge, water and any insurance of the structure. For households living in rent-free accommodation housing expenditure is estimated in the same way as for rented dwellings except that a notional amount of rent based on the rateable value of the accommodation is included, but see note above under household income. Expenditure of households living in their own dwellings consists of the payments by these households for community charge, water, ground rent and insurance of the structure, together with the weekly equivalent of the rateable value of the dwelling.

### Economic activity

Changes were made in definitions of economic activity for the 1990 survey. Full details are given in Annex B of the 1990 report.

### Purchasing power of the pound

Changes in the internal purchasing power of a currency may be defined as the 'inverse' of changes in the levels of prices; when prices go up, the amount which can be purchased with a given sum of money goes down. From January 1962 onwards, movements in the internal purchasing power of the pound are based on the Retail Prices Index (RPI). If the purchasing power of the pound is taken to be 100p in a particular year, the comparable purchasing power in a subsequent year is:

$$100 \times \frac{\text{average price index for earlier year}}{\text{average price index for later year}}$$

A long series on the purchasing power of the pound back to 1914, the latest information and a detailed explanation of the estimation of changes in the purchasing power of the pound are given in *The Internal Purchasing Power of the Pound*, a leaflet obtainable from the Press and Information Section, Central Statistical Office, Great George Street, London SW1P 3AQ. Telephone 071-270 6363.

### Tax and price index

The purpose and methodology of the Tax and Price Index (TPI) were described in an article in the August 1979 issue (No 310) of *Economic Trends* (HMSO 1979). The TPI measures the increase in gross taxable income needed for taxpayers to maintain their purchasing power, allowing for changes in retail prices. The TPI thus takes account of changes to direct taxes (including employees' national insurance contributions) facing a representative cross-section of taxpayers, as well as changes in the Retail Prices Index (RPI).

### Coverage

Non-taxpayers and those with the top 4 per cent of incomes are excluded from the TPI. Non-taxpayers are excluded because the RPI, or the associated indices for pensioner households, already provide a measure of the change needed to maintain the purchasing power of their incomes. Those with high incomes are excluded because the changes in their tax liabilities are not necessarily representative of the majority of taxpayers, and because broadly the same group percentage is already excluded from the households on whose expenditure patterns the RPI is based. Otherwise everybody is included, whether working, unemployed or retired, so long as they pay tax. Non-taxable income, such as child benefit, is excluded from the TPI, and for consistency, so are the child tax allowances and taxed family allowances of earlier years.

From February 1987 onwards, housing benefit is included in the income base for calculating the TPI because of changes made to the RPI as a result of the RPI Advisory Committee's recommendations. The RPI now reflects changes in gross housing costs which, for a substantial minority of taxpayers, are partially offset by receipts of housing benefit.

The TPI reflects changes in people's tax and national insurance contributions liabilities. If the index were instead to reflect actual payments it would be subject to highly erratic movements, which would be difficult to interpret and could be misleading.

### Calculation of the TPI

The current composition and distribution of gross taxable incomes are estimated from Inland Revenue's Survey of Personal Incomes (SPI). The gross income used in the calculation of the index is the taxable income of these tax units, ie their pay, self-employment income, pensions, taxable benefits and investment income. The estimated gross income, and tax liability, of each sample tax unit at the turn of the calendar year forms the basis of the TPI.

### The Survey of Personal Incomes

This survey consists of a stratified sample of all tax units about which information is available to the local offices of the Inland Revenue.

The survey results are normally available in the summer a year after the end of the financial year to which they refer.

This means, for example, that the calculation of the TPI throughout 1992 had to be based on the 1989/90 SPI.

Inland Revenue produce estimates of the distribution of gross incomes at the turn of the calendar year by projecting forward the incomes of each sample tax unit. Different projection factors are applied to income from each source, these factors being derived from aggregate data on incomes. The change in total tax liability resulting from any uniform increase in gross incomes can be



estimated from this. So the change in gross income needed to offset a particular RPI increase can be found.

#### **Budgets**

At the time of a Budget the movement of the TPI relative to the RPI depends on the changes made to direct taxes and employees' national insurance contributions. Between Budgets the monthly change in the TPI is normally slightly larger than that in the RPI (a more than proportionate increase in gross income being needed to offset any rise in prices, since all the extra income is fully taxed). However, it is the changes over 12 months which should be the focus of interest.

#### **Index numbers of producer prices**

The producer price index was published for the first time in 1983, replacing the former wholesale price index. Full details of the differences between the two indices were given in an article in *British Business*, 15 April 1983. The producer price index is compiled according to the same general methodology as the wholesale price index: a comprehensive guide to the method of calculation of the wholesale price index entitled *Wholesale price index: principles and procedures* is published by the Government Statistical Service.

The producer price index is calculated from the price movements of about 11,000 closely-defined materials and products purchased and manufactured by UK industry. It is a base-weighted index resting on the 'basket of goods' concept, and regular five-yearly rebasings are carried out in order to reflect the changing patterns of industry's sales and purchases in the index weights. The fixed weights used to combine product indices into broader aggregates reflect the pattern of transactions in 1984, the latest year for which the full range of information required for weighting purposes is available. The reference year has been chosen as 1985 in order to fit in with the national accounts system. The next rebasing switches the index from a 1984 base with 1985 = 100 to a 1989 base with 1990 = 100.

The index numbers shown in Table 18.6 are constructed on a net sector basis - ie the index for any sector relates only to transactions between that sector and other sectors: within-sector sales and purchases are excluded. For example, the index for materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry is designed to reflect only changes in the prices of purchases that manufacturing industry taken as a whole obtains from the UK non-manufacturing sector and from abroad: it does not reflect changes in the prices of purchases from within the UK manufacturing sector. A consequence of the net sector approach is that index numbers for the whole of manufacturing are not weighted averages of sector index numbers.

The indices relate to average prices for a month. The full effect of a price change occurring part-way through any one month will only be reflected in the index for the following month. The index numbers are compiled exclusive of value-added tax. Excise duties (on cigarettes, manufactured tobacco and alcoholic liquor) are included, as is the duty on hydrocarbon oils.

#### **Construction output price index**

The index relates to quarterly changes in the price of new building and civil engineering work done in Great Britain, excluding repairs and maintenance. It is a base-weighted combination of the separate price indices for contractors' output in five work sectors. A description of the methodology of the indices was given in *Economic Trends* No 297, July 1978.

#### **Index numbers of the average price of new dwellings for private owners**

The index is compiled from information provided by a panel of the largest building societies, and the Abbey National plc (which ceased to be a building society in July 1989). Each society completes a return, every month, showing the number and total purchase price of dwellings mortgaged. Separate figures are provided for new and other dwellings; and for mortgages at approval and completion stages. The approval stage figures provide the more up-to-date indicator of price trends whereas the series based on completions gives more accurate figures for dwellings actually purchased because a small, but significant, number of mortgages approved do not result in completed transactions. The types, sizes, location and nature of the title of dwellings may vary from month to month. The index gives an indication of the changes in the price of new dwellings but not changes in the cost of building.

#### **Average weekly earnings and hours worked in manufacturing and certain other industries**

The figures come from the *New Earnings Survey* (NES), a one per cent sample of employees in employment in all sectors of the economy. The survey has been held annually since 1970, and collects information from employers on the earnings and hours of individual employees in the pay-period containing a particular date in April each year.

The earnings figures relate to gross pay before tax, national insurance or other deductions, and generally exclude payments in kind. They are restricted to earnings relating to the survey pay period, and so exclude payments of arrears from another period (any payments due as a result of a pay settlement but not yet paid will also be excluded). Changes in average earnings between successive surveys represent the combined effect of a number of factors, including: (a) pay settlements implemented between the April survey dates (the changes in average earnings for particular groups of employees may be affected by changes in the timing of settlement); (b) variations in the amount of overtime and other payments relative to basic pay; and (c) changes in the proportions of employees in different occupations and industries.

The survey sample is largely drawn from records of those who are members of Pay As You Earn (PAYE) schemes, and so its coverage of people with very low weekly earnings - mostly part-time employees - is incomplete. Most published results are confined to full-time employees on adult rates whose earnings for the survey pay-period were not affected by absence.

The NES provides a wealth of detailed information on the levels, distributions and make-up of earnings in Great Britain. The results of each year's survey are published in six parts (A to F) by HMSO and are summarised in an annual article in *Employment Gazette* (most recently in November 1992).

#### **Index of average earnings of all employees (monthly inquiry)**

The whole economy series of average weekly earnings in Great Britain was introduced in January 1976. The present series is based on average 1988 = 100 and is available on this basis back to January 1988. It was described in the November 1989 issue of *Employment Gazette*. Indices are given for 25 industry groups of the Standard Industrial Classification (1980), all manufacturing industries, production industries, all service industries and the whole economy. For the last four indices, actual and seasonally adjusted figures are given, together with percentage changes over the previous 12 months for seasonally adjusted and underlying



average earnings. The underlying average earnings index for the whole economy is published in the Employment Topics Section of the March, June, September and December editions of the *Employment Gazette*, and described in detail in the November 1989 edition of the same journal.

### **Indices of producer prices of agricultural products and of the means of agricultural production**

The monthly and annual index numbers of agricultural prices in the United Kingdom cover all the main agricultural products and also the main groups of materials currently consumed by agriculture. The indices are currently based on the calendar year 1985. They are designed to provide short-term and medium-term indications of movements in these prices. All annual series are base-weighted Laspeyres type, using value weights derived from the Economic Accounts for Agriculture 1985 prepared for the Statistical office of the European Community. Monthly indices for purchase prices and non-seasonal product prices are calculated using annual weights and base prices calculated as simple averages of the monthly prices in the calendar year 1985. Monthly indices for seasonal product prices are calculated using a monthly weight which is the annual weight of the product evenly distributed over its trading months. The base prices used are simple averages of the monthly prices over the trading months in 1985. Prices are measured exclusive of VAT. For practical reasons, it has generally been necessary to measure the prices received by producers (outputs) at the first marketing stage and prices of materials (inputs) ex-supplier.

The construction of the indices enables them to be combined with similar indices for other member countries of the European Community to provide an overall indication of price trends within the Community which appears in the Community's Eurostat series of publications.

Index numbers at a more detailed level and for earlier based series are available from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Stats (C+P)A, Room A509, Government Buildings, Epsom Road, Guildford, Surrey GU1 2LD.

## **19. LEISURE**

### **Broadcast receiving licences current**

These figures are compiled by Subscription Services Ltd and represent the total number of annual licences in force at the end of the period. They include about 40,000 licences issued at a reduced fee to the blind but exclude an estimated 600,000 households covered by accommodation and residential care licences.

### **Earnings and Expenditure on tourism and travel**

Table 19.2 shows estimates of United Kingdom earnings from overseas visitors, and expenditure by UK residents on visits abroad. The estimates do not include payments for air and sea travel to and from the United Kingdom, but cover only expenditure by overseas residents while in the United Kingdom, and by UK residents while abroad. Personal exports of cars and other items not taken out of the country as personal baggage, expenditure in UK duty free shops and on board UK ships and planes are not included in the estimates. The value of these items is included in the Overseas Trade Statistics.

An 'overseas visitor' is defined as someone who is permanently resident in a country outside the United Kingdom and who visits the United Kingdom for a period of less than 12 months. UK citizens resident overseas for 12 months or more coming home on

leave are included in this category. Similarly, visits abroad are visits for a period of less than 12 months by people permanently resident in the United Kingdom (who may be of foreign nationality).

The information in the table is largely from the International Passenger Survey (IPS), a sample survey of passengers entering and leaving the United Kingdom through the principal air and sea routes other than those to the Irish Republic. The estimates are therefore subject to sampling error.

The IPS estimates are supplemented by information about Irish traffic obtained from the CSO in Dublin.

## **20. WEATHER**

Further details on weather statistics may be obtained from Met Office Commercial Services, Johnson House, London Road, Bracknell, Berks RG12 2SY. Telephone 0344 856207.

### **Conversion factors**

#### **Temperature**

To convert degrees celsius into degrees fahrenheit:  
multiply by 9, divide by 5, and add 32.

#### **Rainfall**

1 millimetre = 0.0394 inch.

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# APPENDIX

## Standard regions for statistical purposes

The boundaries of the Economic Planning Regions in England were adjusted on April 1 1974 to take account of local government reorganisation under the Local Government Act, 1972. It has been decided that the standard regions for statistical purposes will coincide with the revised Economic Planning Regions. The lists below give definitions of the standard regions for statistical purposes on both the boundaries of 31 March and 1 April 1974. *Statistical News* No 27, November 1974 (HMSO) contains an article and a map relating to these boundary changes.

### Standard regions at 31 March 1974 (1)

#### North

Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland, Westmorland and the North Riding of Yorkshire.

#### Yorkshire and Humberside

The East and West Ridings of Yorkshire (including City of York) and Lincolnshire (Parts of Lindsey excluding Lincoln CB).

#### East Midlands

Derbyshire (except the High Peak District, which is included in the North West Region), Leicestershire, Lincolnshire (Part of Holland, Parts of Kesteven and Lincoln CB), Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland.

#### East Anglia

Cambridgeshire, and Isle of Ely, Huntingdon and Peterborough, Norfolk and Suffolk.

#### South East

Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire, Essex, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire, London (Greater London Council area), Kent, Surrey, Sussex, Hampshire, Isle of Wight and the Borough of Poole.(3)

#### South West

Cornwall (including the Isles of Scilly), Devon, Dorset (excluding the Borough of Poole (3)), Gloucestershire, Somerset and Wiltshire.

#### West Midlands

Herefordshire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire and Worcestershire.

#### North West

Cheshire, Lancashire and the High Peak District of Derbyshire (the Boroughs of Buxton and Glossop, the urban districts of New Mills and Whaley Bridge and the rural district of Chapel en le Frith).

#### Wales

The whole of Wales.

#### Scotland

The whole of Scotland.

#### Northern Ireland

Antrim, Down, Armagh, Fermanagh, Tyrone, Londonderry, Belfast CB, Londonderry CB.

### Standard regions at 1 April 1974 (1)(2)

#### North

Tyne and Wear\*, Cleveland, Cumbria, Durham, Northumberland.

#### Yorkshire and Humberside

South Yorkshire\*, West Yorkshire\*, Humberside, North Yorkshire.

#### East Midlands

Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire

#### East Anglia

Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Suffolk.

#### South East

Greater London\*, Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, East Sussex, Essex, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Isle of Wight, Kent, Oxfordshire, Surrey, West Sussex.

#### South West

Avon, Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Somerset, Wiltshire.

#### West Midlands

West Midlands\*, Hereford and Worcester, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire.

#### North West

Greater Manchester\*, Merseyside\*, Cheshire, Lancashire.

#### Wales

The whole of Wales: Clwyd, Dyfed, Gwent, Gwynedd, Mid Glamorgan, Powys, South Glamorgan, West Glamorgan.

#### Scotland

The whole of Scotland: Highlands, Grampian, Tayside, Fife, Lothian, Borders, Central, Strathclyde, Dumfries and Galloway and Islands (Orkney, Shetland and the Western Isles).

#### Northern Ireland

Antrim, Down, Armagh, Fermanagh, Tyrone, Londonderry, Belfast CB, Londonderry CB.

Regional figures for unemployment up to 1983 are built up by aggregating the appropriate local employment office areas. The boundaries, however, do not in all cases agree precisely with county or regional boundaries. From 1984 the data are based on electoral wards - see supplement to the September 1984 edition of *Employment Gazette*.

- (1) The lists are classified according to local authority areas in existence at the stated time.
- (2) Metropolitan counties are marked by \*. Greater London is not a metropolitan county but it is shown as if it were in those tables where metropolitan county data are included and in a number of additional tables.
- (3) Poole was in the South West Economic Planning Region but had been included in the South East statistical region pending the report of the Local Government Commission in this area.

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## Units of measurement

### Length

1 millimetre (mm)		= 0.039 370 1 inch
1 centimetre (cm)	= 10 millimetres	= 0.393 701 inch
1 metre (m)	= 1 000 millimetres	= 1.093 61 yards
1 kilometre (km)	= 1 000 metres	= 0.621 371 mile
1 inch (in.)		= 25.4 millimetres or 2.54 centimetres
1 foot (ft.)	= 12 inches	= 0.304 8 metre
1 yard (yd.)	= 3 feet	= 0.914 4 metre
1 mile	= 1 760 yards	= 1.609 34 kilometres

### Area

1 square millimetre (mm <sup>2</sup> )		= 0.001 55 square inch
1 square metre (m <sup>2</sup> )	= one million square millimetres	= 1.195 99 square yards
1 hectare (ha)	= 10 000 square metres	= 2.471 05 acres
1 square kilometre (km <sup>2</sup> )	= one million square metres	= 247.105 acres
1 square inch (sq. in.)		= 645.16 square millimetres or 6.451 6 square centimetres
1 square foot (sq. ft.)	= 144 square inches	= 0.092 903 square metre or 929.03 square centimetres
1 square yard (sq. yd.)	= 9 square feet	= 0.836 127 square metre
1 acre	= 4 840 square yards	= 4 046.86 square metres or 0.404 686 hectare
1 square mile (sq. mile)	= 640 acres	= 2.589 99 square kilometres or 258.999 hectares

### Volume

1 cubic centimetre (cm <sup>3</sup> )		= 0.061 023 7 cubic inch
1 cubic decimetre (dm <sup>3</sup> )	= 1 000 cubic centimetres	= 0.035 314 7 cubic foot
1 cubic metre (m <sup>3</sup> )	= one million cubic centimetres	= 1.307 95 cubic yards
1 cubic foot (cu. ft.)		= 0.028 316 8 cubic metre or 28.316 8 cubic decimetres
1 cubic yard (cu. yd.)	= 27 cubic feet	= 0.764 555 cubic metre

### Capacity

1 litre (l)	= 1 cubic decimetre	= 0.220 gallon
1 hectolitre (hl)	= 100 litres	= 22.0 gallons
1 pint		= 0.568 litre
2 pints	= 1 quart	= 1.137 litres
8 pints	= 1 gallon	= 4.546 09 cubic decimetres or 4.546 litres
36 gallons (gal.)	= 1 bulk barrel	= 1.636 56 hectolitres

### Weight

1 gram (g)		= 0.035 274 0 ounce
1 hectogram (hg)	= 100 grams	= 3.527 4 ounces or 0.220 462 pound
1 kilogram (kg)	= 1 000 grams or 10 hectograms	= 2.204 62 pounds
1 tonne (t)	= 1 000 kilograms	= 1.102 31 short tons or 0.984 2 long ton
1 ounce avoirdupois (oz.)		= 28.349 5 grams
1 pound avoirdupois (lb.)	= 16 ounces	= 0.453 592 37 kilogram
1 hundredweight (cwt.)	= 112 pounds	= 50.802 3 kilograms
1 short ton	= 2 000 pounds	= 907.184 74 kilograms or 0.907 184 74 tonne
1 long ton (referred to as ton)	= 2 240 pounds	= 1 016.05 kilograms or 1.016 05 tonnes
1 ounce troy	= 480 grains	= 31.103 5 grams

### Energy

British thermal unit (Btu)	= 0.252 kilocalorie (kcal) = 1.05 506 kilojoule (kJ)
Therm	= 100 000 British thermal units = 25 200 kcal = 105 506 kJ
Megawatt (Mw)	= 10 <sup>6</sup> watts
Gigawatt hour (GWh)	= 10 <sup>6</sup> kilowatt hours = 34 121 therms

### Food and drink

Butter	23 310 litres milk	= 1 tonne butter (average)
Cheese	10 070 litres milk	= 1 tonne cheese
Condensed milk	2 550 litres milk	= 1 tonne full cream condensed milk
	2 953 litres skimmed milk	= 1 tonne skimmed condensed milk
Milk	1 million litres	= 1 030 tonnes
Milk powder	8 054 litres milk	= 1 tonne full cream milk powder
	10 740 litres skimmed milk	= 1 tonne skimmed milk powder
Eggs	17 126 eggs	= 1 tonne (approximate)
Sugar	100 tonnes raw sugar	= 95 tonnes refined sugar
Beer	1 bulk barrel	= 36 gallons irrespective of gravity

### Shipping

Gross tonnage	= The total volume of all the enclosed spaces of a vessel, the unit of measurement being a ton of 100 cubic feet.
Deadweight tonnage	= Deadweight tonnage is the total weight in tons of 2 240 lb. that a ship can legally carry, that is the total weight of cargo, bunkers, stores and crew.





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